

Libyans said fortifying coast

TRIPOLI (AP) — Thousands of Libyans have begun fortifying coastal areas and Colonel Muammar Qadhafi on Saturday inspected their work, the JANA news agency reported. "Thousands of armed people, students of military colleges and associates or revolutionary guards started the execution of a large scale operation including the construction of defence fortifications, digging of trenches, laying down barbed wire and plantation of strategic mines along the Libyan Arab coast," the dispatch said. It said "units of armed people" will begin taking up their positions on the coast and their fortifications. The report said the project is aimed at "turning this coast, from east to west, to an advanced line of death ready at any time and moment to respond and deter any aggression attempt."

Jordan Times

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Egypt receives F-16s from U.S.

BENI SUEF, Egypt (R) — Egypt's air force on Saturday took delivery of four F-16C/D fighter planes, the first of 20 ordered from the United States. Egypt already has 20 of an earlier version of the F-16, purchased with the help of U.S. military aid, which totals \$1.2 billion this year. Saturday's delivery took place at Beni Suef air base 100 kilometres south of Cairo. Defence Minister Field Marshal Abdul Halim Abu Ghazala told F-16 pilots in a speech: "Egypt trusts you and depends on you as a repellent force. Let it be known to all that Egyptian fighters can repel any aggression." He added that Egypt was negotiating the purchase of 20 more F-16s, which will become a mainstay of the Egyptian air force, together with French-made Mirage-2000 multi-role combat planes. The first four Mirages of 20 on order were delivered in June.

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Regent sends good wishes to Spain

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, sent a cable of good wishes on Saturday to King Juan Carlos of Spain on his country's National Day. In his cable, Prince Hassan wished King Juan Carlos continued health and happiness and the Spanish people further progress and prosperity.

Syria pledges support for Sudan

DAMASCUS (AP) — Syrian President Hafez Al Assad on Saturday pledged support for Sudan in its financial plight and urged the Sudanese to be optimistic about their future, the Syrian Arab News Agency (SANA) reported. It said Mr. Assad expressed his backing during a meeting with Idris Al Banna, a member of Sudan's ruling five-man sovereign council. The agency said the two officials discussed the Middle East and bilateral relations. It quoted Mr. Assad as saying "Syria backs Sudan to confronting its financial problems. There is no room for pessimism because the future is the making of the people." Mr. Banna arrived Wednesday on a several-day visit to Syria at the invitation of Abdullah Al Ahmar, deputy secretary-general of Syria's ruling Baath Party.

Morocco urges Ivory Coast not to open mission in Jerusalem

RABAT (R) — King Hassan of Morocco has appealed to Ivory Coast to review its decision to site its embassy in Jerusalem, the pro-government daily Le Matin reported Saturday. Parliamentary speaker Ahmad Ouhalla delivered a message from King Hassan to Ivorian President Felix Houphouet-Boigny last Wednesday, Morocco's MAP news agency reported. Le Matin said King Hassan, in his capacity as president of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC), drew Mr. Houphouet-Boigny's attention to the "disturbing consequences" the decision would have within the OIC and among African countries. Relations between Ivory Coast and Morocco are warm.

Zia's opposition unable to launch campaign for polls

ISLAMABAD (AP) — The 10-party opposition Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD) on Saturday admitted its inability to launch a campaign to force President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq to hold new elections. But opposition leaders said at the end of two days of meetings that the alliance would reorganise in the near future to try to raise people's awareness and press for a democratic change of government. "The opposition is weak and unable to mount a fresh agitation against Zia in the immediate future," said Maulana Fazlur Rahman, convenor of the movement, and chief of the right-wing Jama'at Ulf-e-Islam. "Instead, we will organise our parties at all levels and create awareness among the masses to press for their democratic rights and new elections in the foreseeable future," he told a news conference.

INSIDE

- * Kuwait begins trial of 5 suspected bombers, page 2
- * Islamic academy begins debate on guidance, page 3
- * U.S. backing for contras looks to limelight again, page 4
- * AIDS knows no boundaries, page 5
- * Norwich takes top slot in English First Division, page 6
- * OPEC ministers await advice, page 7
- * Weinberger begins visit to India, page 8

Reagan and Gorbachev hold two rounds of talks at Reykjavik

U.S.-Soviet disagreement resurfaces over nuclear tests

REYKJAVIK (Agencies) — U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev held two rounds of talks on Saturday but no details of the discussions were available because of a news blackout imposed by both superpowers.

Mr. Reagan and Mr. Gorbachev met for four-and-a-quarter hours — two hours in the morning and two-and-a-quarter hours in the afternoon, overrunning their scheduled time by 15 minutes in the second session. But as the talks began in a white clapboard house on the Icelandic bay, an old disagreement resurfaced. The Soviets rejected out of hand a new version of a U.S. proposal to limit nuclear testing that Mr. Reagan promised Congress he would put before Mr. Gorbachev.

The second U.S.-Soviet summit in less than a year began with Mr. Reagan, whose turn it was to play host, hurrying onto the steps of Reykjavik's Hofdi House to welcome Mr. Gorbachev, whose motorcade arrived a minute after the first of three two-hour meetings scheduled for the weekend.

As Mr. Gorbachev held his hat in his hand to avoid losing it in the strong wind that blew up minutes before the men arrived, Mr. Reagan was asked by a reporter what the two had to talk about. "The weather," the president quipped. Blue skies showed through the clouds a few minutes before the meeting began but were quickly obscured by rain and

snow showers that whisked across the bay, whipping up whitecaps outside the window on and off throughout the day.

Indoors, Mr. Reagan and Mr. Gorbachev posed for pictures in a room with a view of Reykjavik's harbour and the distant snow-capped mountains partly shrouded by storm clouds.

The Communist Party leader told Mr. Reagan: "The Icelanders we met yesterday tried to persuade me very convincingly that we must agree on something with you, Mr. President."

"I asked them, 'Have you said the same words to the president when you met him?' " Mr. Gorbachev said, "and they assured me, 'yes, in exactly the same words.'"

Both Mr. Reagan and Mr. Gorbachev paid courtesy calls Friday on Iceland President Vigdís Finnbogadóttir.

But neither leader would give a hint of what might come out of the talks, which both have dubbed preparatory to a third summit to be held in the United States. When Mr. Reagan was asked if they would set a date for their next meeting, which has become something of a minimum standard of success for these talks, he declined to make a prediction.

Mr. Gorbachev, asked the same question by reporters, said: "You know we have lots of issues to discuss."

The topics were expected to include proposals for reaching an agreement on reducing the number of intermediate-range nuclear missiles deployed by both sides. But with a news blackout imposed by the two governments for the duration of the negotiations, there were few indications of whether any progress was made.

Mr. Reagan's national security adviser, Vice Admiral John M. Poindexter, when asked how the morning session had gone, told reporters it was "businesslike." Asked if it was friendly, he repeated the same one-word characterisation.

White House spokesman Larry Speakes said the two leaders talked for 51 minutes with only their interpreters and note-takers present, then asked Secretary of State George Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze to join them for the balance of the first session, which ended almost exactly on schedule. Other advisers waited in separate rooms upstairs.

The delegations left the house one after another for lunch, then returned for a second two-hour session in the afternoon. Mr. Reagan and Mr. Gorbachev met for about 15 minutes longer than scheduled. A rainbow broke through the clouds as they left for the day.

On the eve of the talks, Speakes announced Mr. Reagan had

agreed as part of a compromise with Congress to ask Mr. Gorbachev to approve a new verification procedure for two long-dormant treaties limiting the power of underground nuclear tests by both countries.

The deal includes a pledge by the president to submit the 1974 threshold test ban treaty and its companion peaceful nuclear explosions treaty to the U.S. Senate for ratification. But Mr. Reagan, who has accused the Soviets of violating the test limits in the past, reserved the right to hold the accords in abeyance if Mr. Gorbachev refuses to accept the new on-site verification technology the administration wants.

Even before Mr. Reagan made the proposal to Mr. Gorbachev, however, Soviet spokesman Georgi Arbatov rejected it as "just a trick to lead us away from the real problem."

He reiterated Mr. Gorbachev's insistence that the United States join the Soviet Union in a total ban on nuclear tests, which Mr. Reagan has said must be conducted as long as both sides maintain and modernise their strategic arsenals.

Speakes said the blackout actually began at 10:44 a.m. local time Saturday (1044 GMT), after photographers were cleared from the meeting site, and Mr. Reagan and Mr. Gorbachev sat down to talk.

Kuwait hopes Reykjavik talks will tackle Gulf war, page 2

Reagan and Gorbachev on a political tightrope, page 4



REGENT MEETS ISLAMIC SCHOLARS: His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, receives Islamic scholars attending a conference on Saturday. The Regent opened the conference (see page 3)

Turkish police hold 6 suspects in killing of Jordanian diplomat

ANKARA (AP) — Turkish police said Saturday they had arrested six people in connection with the July 1985 slaying of Jordanian Embassy First Secretary Ziad Al Sati and a newspaper said they were believed to be from the Abu Nidal group.

A police official in the political section, who insisted that his name not be used, told AP on Saturday that the six Middle East nationals were arrested in late September.

Three other suspects, included the suspected gunman, Abdullah Selam Al Haj, left Turkey after last year's killing, the official said.

Mr. Sati, 40, was killed by a lone gunman as he drove to work through a residential neighbourhood in Ankara on July 24, 1985.

Mr. Sati died instantly from four

gunshot wounds in the head. At the time, anonymous callers told various news organisations that Islamic Jihad (holy war) or Hizbollah (party of god) had killed the diplomat.

On Saturday, police declined to identify the suspects who were arrested or release details about the case.

The Istanbul daily Cumhuriyet reported Saturday that the group suspected of plotting and carrying out the murder of the diplomat received their orders from chief of the Abu Nidal organisation in Damascus, Syria.

This person, who was not named by the paper, is a member of the central committee of the Abu Nidal group, it said.

Asked why the suspects had stayed in Turkey for over a year

after the assassination, one police official said: "It is not that easy to come in and go out."

Abu Nidal, whose real name is Sabri Al Banna, broke off from the Palestine Liberation Organisation in 1970s and formed the Fateh revolutionary command.

The group is believed responsible for the Rome and Vienna airport attacks last December.

Foreign intelligence officials also suspected the group in the Istanbul synagogue attack on Sept. 6 in which two gunmen killed 21 worshippers before blowing up themselves. Police have apprehended no suspects and found no evidence yet linking the commandos to any particular country or organisation.

Amal lifts siege of Rashidiyeh

TYRE, Lebanon (R) — An 11-day siege of a Palestinian refugee camp in South Lebanon was lifted on Saturday to allow ambulances to evacuate nine people wounded in sporadic gunbattles.

Security sources said Shi'ite Amal militiamen ringing Rashidiyeh camp let two ambulances and two trucks enter the beleaguered settlement south of Tyre.

Nine Palestinians wounded in the skirmishes were evacuated and the trucks left the camp stacked high with Kalashnikov rifles, and rocket-propelled grenades, the sources said.

At least five people have been killed and 15 injured since fighting erupted on Sept. 30 when Amal accused Palestinians of firing at one of its patrols near the camp.

Negotiations between Amal militia and Palestinian fighters had been deadlocked, with Amal demanding that the camp must surrender its weapons and the Palestinians urging an evacuation of casualties.

Amal still holds positions around the camp and further talks attended by a senior Syrian observer were expected before further steps could be taken to reduce tensions.

The militia, one of Syria's close allies in Lebanon, has also demanded that the Palestinians it says were responsible for the Sept. 30 shooting must be handed over.

The sources said five Palestinians suspected of involvement in the attack 11 days ago were being questioned by officials of the pro-Syrian Palestine National Salvation Front (PNSF).

The PNSF played a key mediation role during previous flare-ups between Amal and Palestinian fighters, many of whom support Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat.

Prominent Shi'ite religious leader Sheikh Mohammad Hussein Fadlallah said in a sermon on Friday that a "camp war should be averted at all costs, even if it is imposed on us."

World nations offer aid to quake-hit El Salvador

NEW YORK (AP) — World leaders offered aid and sympathy Saturday to the victims of a devastating earthquake in the capital of El Salvador.

In Vatican City, Pope John Paul II said he was deeply shaken by the news of the earthquake and extended his "fervent prayer" for the victims.

U.S. President Ronald Reagan, French Premier Jacques Chirac, Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega and Italy's Premier Bettino Craxi and President Francesco Cossiga sent messages to Salvadoran President Jose Napoleon Duarte offering assistance.

The French humanitarian organisations Doctors Without Borders and Doctors of the World said Saturday they were sending medical teams from Honduras, Guatemala and Paris to reinforce a team already in San Salvador.

Italy will send medicine, food, tents and equipment, the Foreign Ministry said. It said an air force C-130 transport plane would leave from Pisa with 10 tonnes of emergency supplies, including

generators and water purification equipment.

Spain also was preparing to send a plane loaded with medical supplies, Foreign Ministry officials in Madrid said.

The autonomous government of Spain's northern Basque region said Saturday it was also sending a team of dogs trained to search for people buried in rubble.

In Zurich, Swiss relief officials said some 100 relief workers, 15 search dogs and at least 15 tonnes of relief supplies were to leave Saturday in a three-nation European emergency airlift involving West Germany, Switzerland and France.

The Swiss and German governments also offered aid. White House spokesman Larry Speakes said he had reports that 250 people had died in the earthquake (See earlier story on page 8).

The U.N.'s disaster relief office in Geneva, said Saturday that 350 people have been hospitalised with injuries and 30 children were killed when a school collapsed.

Mozambique on alert against 'imminent S. African attack'

MAPUTO (Agencies) — African commandos had infiltrated Maputo, but did not say when or give any other details.

The official statement, carried by the Mozambique news agency, AIM, said South Africa was preparing an attack against Maputo with the aim of installing a puppet government.

The communique accused South Africa of fabricating last Monday's land mine explosion which injured six South African soldiers and three blacks in the Kangwane homeland near the Mozambique border "which has been used as a pretext for unleashing aggression against Mozambique."

The South African government blamed the landmine on African National Congress guerrillas or South African Communist Party members allegedly operating in Mozambique. The two groups, outlawed in South Africa for 25 years, are fighting to overthrow South Africa's white-led government.

The security minister said a group of commandos had already infiltrated the city.

"We must neutralise this group before it carries out the crimes that it plans," said Security Minister Sergio Vieira in a meeting with members of people's vigilante groups. He said South

Iraq denies

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Iraq on Saturday denied Iranian reports of a commando attack on its main northern oil centre at Kirkuk and said facilities there were intact.

The Iraqi News Agency quoted Information Minister Laif Nassif Al Jassam as saying: "Our oil installations in Kirkuk are intact and surrounded by men whose eyes never sleep while watching and protecting them."

Iraq had claimed its forces, aided by anti-Baghdad Iraqi Kurdish militias, destroyed a refinery and other major installations in a hit-and-run raid early on Saturday.

The Iraqi minister hinted that there had been some sabotage at Kirkuk.

He said: "Whenever saboteurs, followers of the Barzani or Talebani groups, fire one bullet here or there or throw a bomb here or there, something we have accustomed to during the past 20 years, they (the Iraqis) start to exaggerate and publicise false

Iranian claim of attack

news claiming to have done what they cannot do."

Jalal Talebani is the leader of the outlawed Patriotic Union of (Iraqi) Kurdistan (PKU), believed to be supported and financed by Syria.

Massoud Barzani, son of the late Kurdish chieftain Mustapha Barzani, leads another outlawed group, the (Iraqi) Kurdistan Democratic Party (KDP), which is aided by Iran.

Tehran's Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) had said special airborne units of the fanatical Revolutionary Guards struck 150 kilometres into northeast Iraq in the night-time assault launched at 1.30 a.m. (2200 GMT Friday).

The agency quoted Revolutionary Guards commander Mohsen Rezaie as saying Iranian gunners fired 6,000 shells and rockets into the oilfields and a nearby Iraqi air base from which raids against Tehran and other cities have been launched.

Referring to the Iranian claims,

the Iraqi information minister said the claims showed the "deeply deteriorated psychological state of the Iraqis, who have used lies and exaggeration during the war in all their statements and communiques, particularly in the past six months, including today's statements."

He said the Iraqis had failed in all their offensives to penetrate more than 10 to 15 kilometres into Iraqi territory and had usually been driven out in counter-attacks.

"Therefore, to say that they have penetrated more than 150 kilometres inside Iraq and managed to destroy oil installations in Kirkuk is in harmony with their false and exaggerated stories," he added.

"If they are unable to storm our defences in the major battles," he asked, "then how could they do this without any fighting?"

He said Saturday's claims showed the Iraqis' "psychological collapse since they proved unable to protect their own installations."

Bonn denounces murder of senior Genscher aide

BONN (agencies) — The government on Saturday condemned the slaying of a top Foreign Ministry official by leftists and called on citizens to help police catch the killers.

A masked assassin fatally shot Gerold von Braunmühl, 51, a close adviser to Foreign Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher, after he got out of a taxi in front of his Bonn home late Friday.

The gunman escaped in a car driven by an accomplice.

The federal prosecutor's office said Saturday the West German leftist extremist gang Red Army Faction (RAF) claimed responsibility for the slaying in a seven-page letter found at the scene.

Prosecutor's spokesman Alexander Prechtel said Bonn authorities' initial report of a responsibility claim by a "Revolutionary Front of Western Europe" was incorrect. The letter urged the creation of such a revolutionary front, he said.

Prechtel said in a telephone interview with the AP from Karlsruhe that federal investigators determined the Red Army Faction claim was "authentic" but had no firm clues to the identities or whereabouts of

Mr. Braunmühl's killers.

In Bonn, chief government spokesman Friedhelm Ost issued a statement denouncing the "perfidious assassination" of Braunmühl.

"This cowardly murder arouses disgust and horror among all democrats. This terror act against a high official of the federal government is directed against our state, which rejects force as a tool of politics," Ost said.

Mr. Braunmühl's death brought to six the number of people killed by RAF guerrillas in 20 months during which security officials said the group regained the strength it had at the height of its activities in 1977.

Its victims include two industrial executives, Ernst Zimmermann of MTU and Karl Heinz Beckurts of the electronics firm Siemens, who were killed in Munich in February 1985 and July this year.

The RAF claimed responsibility for a car bomb which killed two U.S. servicemen at the U.S. Rhein-main air base near Frankfurt in August 1985 and said it killed a third U.S. soldier to steal his identity card and gain entry to the base.

Mother Teresa escapes crash in Tanzania

DAR ES SALAAM (AP) — A plane carrying Nobel Peace Prize winner Mother Teresa failed to take off and veered into a crowd of well-wishers on Saturday, killing five people, Radio Tanzania said.

It said Mother Teresa was not hurt.

Two of those killed were nuns of Mother Teresa's Missionaries of Charity, the state-run radio said.

The accident occurred at Hombolo, a town 320 kilometres west of Dar es Salaam in central Tanzania.

The radio said the small plane, carrying Mother Teresa and two other passengers, was unable to get airborne and skidded into a crowd of people who had come to see her off. None of the people on the plane were hurt, the radio said.

Mother Teresa had planned to fly to the town of Tabora, in northwest Tanzania, for a ceremony at which seven nuns were to take their vows as members of the Missionaries of Charity.

Mother Teresa, 76, won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1979 for her work with the poor at her mission's headquarters in Calcutta, India, and elsewhere in the Third World.

Kuwait starts trial of 5 suspected bombers

KUWAIT (Agencies) — Kuwait's state security court Saturday started trial of five Muslim Shi'ites on charges of trying to assassinate the head of state, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah last year.

One only defendant appeared at the hearing which was held under tight security precautions at the courts compound in the suburb of Hawali, 10 kilometres south of the capital.

The other four were still at large and being tried in absentia. Police cordoned off the area and commandos, holding their guns on the ready, were spread around. Only journalists and holders of special passes were allowed through.

Kuwait, the target of a spate of terrorist attacks in recent years, went ahead with the trial after ignoring demands earlier this week by the shadowy Islamic Jihad organisation that it free 17 prisoners convicted in December 1983 car bomb attacks on the U.S. and French embassies and Kuwaiti institutions.

Most of the 17 convicts are

Shi'ite Muslims, who like this group were identified as members of the pro-Iranian outlawed Iraqi Al Daawa Party. Three of the 17 have been sentenced to death and include a Lebanese Maronite Christian who was found guilty of setting up the explosives.

The prosecution has also demanded the death penalty for the five on trial, who were also accused of trying to undermine the state's basic systems through illegal means.

Alaa Mohammad Al Atrash, 33, who appeared before the court, pleaded not-guilty. The black-bearded defendant was brought into the court handcuffed but released from the docks to be asked by the judge whether he was guilty. Al Atrash replied, "incorrect."

At the brief 20-minute hearing, the lawyer asked for adjournment

of the trial to prepare his defence plea.

After a recess, the court president fixed the next hearing for Oct. 18.

The emir, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, was slightly wounded when a car filled with explosives rammed his motorcade. The blast killed five people — the car driver, two guards and two passers-by.

The indictment named the others as Mahdi Mohammad Taki Al Hakim, 33, a dentist, Wadi' Abdul Hussein Mohammad Al Atrash, 34, a pharmacist, Abdul Amir Mohammad Al Hakim, 35, an engineer, and Issan Mohammad Ali Al Atrash, 33, an engineer.

A string of bomb attacks took place in Kuwait in 1983. The latest incident was in June this year when four explosions set fire to installations at Mina Al Ahmadi refinery south of Kuwait City.

Sheikh Jaber dissolved parliament in July, citing a security and economic crisis facing the Gulf emirate.

Kuwait hopes summit will consider Gulf war

KUWAIT (AP) — Kuwait's Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah expressed hope Saturday that the leaders of the two superpowers meeting in Reykjavik will give due attention to the quest of bringing the Iran-Iraq war to an end.

"We believe that there is an agreement in principle between the two superpowers to include the (Gulf) war on the summit agenda of President Ronald Reagan and the Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev," Sheikh Saad was quoted by local newspapers as telling his chief advisers.

"It would be the first time the United States and the Soviet Union join hands in a move to bring the hostilities, which have been raging for six years, to a halt," Sheikh Saad said.

The Kuwaiti ruler expressed satisfaction at the American and Soviet stands at the U.N. Security Council earlier this week, where a resolution was unanimously passed calling for an end to the war and asking the U.N. secretary-general to intensify his mediation efforts with both sides.

The special Security Council debate was pushed through at the request of the Kuwaiti and other Arab foreign ministers who were attending the U.N. General Assembly session.

Sheikh Saad said that the inclusion of the Iran-Iraq war on the Reykjavik summit agenda would be the outcome of talks by Kuwait Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and the Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze in New York.

"Sheikh Sabah urged the superpowers to work out a formula for ending the war," Sheikh Saad said.

U.S. commander holds talks in UAE

DUBAI (R) — General George B. Crist, commander of the U.S. Central Command, held talks Saturday with United Arab Emirates Defence Minister Sheikh Mohammad bin Rashid Al Maktoum, the official Emirates News Agency WAM reported.

It said the meeting, attended by the commander of the UAE Air Force, Sheikh Mohammad bin Zayed, dealt with ways of promoting military cooperation between the United States and the UAE.

It also covered the situation in the Gulf in light of the Iran-Iraq war.

Gen. Crist, now on an official visit to the UAE, had talks earlier with the president, Sheikh Zaid bin Sultan Al Nahayan, and rulers of the Emirates.

Disinformation campaign undermines U.S. credibility

By Christopher Hanson
Reuter

WASHINGTON — A report that Washington planted false information in the news media to intimidate Libya has drawn protests from critics who say the White House has undermined its own credibility and that of the press.

The Reagan administration — which denies that it lied — has repeatedly attacked the Soviet Union for sowing "disinformation," the term intelligence analysts use to describe false or misleading reports planted in the news media and elsewhere to further Kremlin goals.

But many experts on the news media say Washington has sullied its own reputation with a series of disinformation campaigns over the years.

While Libya might have been the latest target, they say the American news media were the real victims.

The Washington Post reported in its main page one story that the White House had orchestrated a campaign of deception in August to convince Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi a strong dissident movement was building against him and that Washington was about to repeat the bombing raid it launched against Libya in April.

Post reporter Bob Woodward wrote that the Wall Street Journal, the Washington Post, and other news organisations took the White House bait. They reported that prospects for a Libyan coup were growing, that Col. Qadhafi was again fomenting terrorism and that Washington was on a collision course with Tripoli.

In fact, according to

Woodward, Washington was not planning a new attack on Libya. It was actually convinced anti-Qadhafi dissidents were weak and had concluded that Libyan backing of terrorism had at least temporarily waned.

Woodward quoted a confidential memo from National Security Adviser John Poindexter to Reagan: "(the new strategy) combines real and illusory events — through a disinformation programme — with the basic goal of making Qadhafi think there is a high degree of internal opposition to him (and) that the U.S. is about to move against him militarily."

The White House denied on Thursday that the administration had planted false information in the newspapers.

"Poindexter (told) me that the disclosures to the Wall Street Journal were not authorised but that they were generally correct," said White House spokesman Larry Speakes.

But many critics were not convinced and said it would now be harder to know which official U.S. statements and news accounts to believe.

"It's so blatant," said Spencer Klaw, editor of the Columbia Journalism Review, a watchdog on government-press relations, citing the Poindexter memo quoted by the Post.

"There can't be any doubt the government was using the press in an international power play," said Klaw.

Morton Halperin, Washington director of the liberal American Civil Liberties Union, said no national security objective could justify the reported media campaign.

"American officials who confirm... information which they know to be false violate their oath

to defend the constitution and make impossible effective public debate on national security issues," he said.

Halperin called for legislation outlawing U.S. government disinformation campaigns.

Current law bars the CIA from sowing falsehoods in the United States, but he said that prohibition must be strengthened and broadened.

Jane Kirtley, who heads the Washington-based Reporters' Committee for Freedom of the Press, termed the reported Libya campaign "outrageous" and said it was part of a more general effort by Reagan to control the flow of information.

The administration has fired some officials accused of unauthorised news leaks and has threatened some newspapers with prosecution for printing sensitive information.

Leonard Downie, managing editor of the Washington Post, told Reuters: "Obviously this is an improper thing for the government to do."

"It is clear this sort of thing can undermine the credibility of press and the government."

Klaw proposed that all newspapers who were victims of the campaign, in which officials spoke on condition that they not be identified, set a new policy.

"Every government official who spoke to them off the record and told them a lie should now be identified by name. I wish some editor would blow his stack and do it," said Klaw.

He said the growing news media practice of quoting anonymous official sources had increased possibilities for official lying. Citing a recent study, he said researchers had counted about 35 anonymous quotations in a 1961

edition of the Washington Post and about 130 such quotations in the same newspaper in 1986.

Downie said the Post was considering whether to identify anonymous official sources who had lied to the paper about Libya "in a ground rules way." But he stressed that the paper had reached no decision.

Intelligence sources told Reuters that the Soviet KGB security service makes heavier use of disinformation than does the CIA, but acknowledged Washington had dabbled in the field.

In 1954, they said, the CIA set up a radio station in an unidentified Latin American country near Guatemala that claimed to be operating in Guatemala itself. The station urged overthrow of the leftist government and vastly exaggerated the size of rightist forces, who eventually seized power.

John Stockwell, a former CIA officer in Africa, said in a book on the agency that U.S. intelligence planted pro-American articles in Angolan and Zambian newspapers in the mid-1970s.

A 1984 study funded by Harvard University said the State Department drew up plans in 1978 for a secret campaign to bolster support in Europe for the controversial neutron warhead, using "sympathisers or agents" in the European press.

Common Cause, a liberal U.S. lobby group, recently reported that the CIA had planted false stories in the Latin American Press to build support for "contra" rebels fighting the leftist Nicaraguan government.

The CIA denied the report.

Fresh fighting breaks out in Beirut

BEIRUT (AP) — Falangist and opposition militiamen battled with mortars, rocket-propelled grenades and machine guns across the "green line" on Saturday.

Police said two civilians were killed and seven injured. They also reported that in Christian east Beirut, the bullet-riddled bodies of 10 Falangist militiamen have been found in the past 48 hours.

The exchange across the five-kilometre "green line," which divides Beirut, also started fires in Christian and Muslim districts of the capital, a police report said.

The thuds of mortar explosions and the crackle of machine gun fire echoed across the city before the duels tapered off early in the morning.

Privately owned radio stations

in both sectors of Beirut called on the population to avoid districts close to both sides of the demarcation line which are subjected to shelling by the warring factions.

Both sides blamed each other for the fighting, the heaviest since Sept. 27 when Syrian-backed followers of deposed Falangist militia commander Elie Hobeika stormed into east Beirut from the Muslim sector.

Some 600 Hobeika supporters stormed into east Beirut that day to reinstate their leader at the helm of the Lebanese Forces, the nation's largest Falangist militia, which is at loggerheads with Syria.

The discovery of the 10 bodies in east Beirut brought to 33 the total of bullet-riddled corpses found in the Christian sector of the

Lebanese capital in 15 days.

A police source, who spoke on condition of not being identified further, said the corpses were "found scattered in unpopulated areas" along the northern and eastern edges of Beirut's Christian sector.

A coroner who examined the bodies said the victims were killed at least five days ago, the source added.

Police had said 65 people were killed and more than 200 wounded before loyalists of present Lebanese Forces militia commander Samir Geagea, backed by Falangist units of the Lebanese Army, smashed Hobeika's thrust into east Beirut.

Another 55 of Hobeika's men were listed as missing. Police believe the 33 corpses found so far are from their ranks.

Tunisian opposition to boycott election

TUNIS (R) — Tunisia's main legal opposition grouping has decided to boycott next month's general elections, saying conditions it set for its participation had not been met.

The political bureau of the Movement of Socialist Democrats (MDS), in a communiqué Friday night, mentioned in particular its

call for the lifting of orders banning opposition newspapers and for guaranteed opposition access to radio and television for electoral broadcasts.

The MDS contested the last general elections in 1981. But, like the rest of the opposition, it accused the government of electoral fraud in the poll, in which the ruling Destourian Socialist

Party (PSD) and Trade Unionists won all 136 seats. The government denied the charges.

MDS leader Ahmad Mestiri, a former defence minister, has been sentenced to four months in jail for organising an illegal anti-U.S. protest. Mr. Mestiri, who was not sent to prison but was confined to his home, is due to be freed Sunday.

Italy protests to Libya over Qadhafi threats

ROME (AP) — The Italian government has rejected as "absolutely unacceptable" threats made against Italy by Libyan leader Colonel Muammar Qadhafi.

Col. Qadhafi on Tuesday gave a long, anti-American, anti-Italian speech during an appearance along the Gulf of Sirte, according to the official Libyan media.

The media quoted the colonel as saying "we will launch against Italy every type of military operation in the event that American forces have to use Italian territory as a point of departure for an aggression against Libya."

A statement from the Italian Foreign Ministry on Friday said

Libyan ambassador Abdul Rahman Shalgam was informed that "the expressions used by the Libyan head of state towards Italy are absolutely unacceptable and absurd."

"The threats cannot be tolerated and are rejected with the maximum firmness," the statement said.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION
Tel. 7111-14

PROGRAMME ONE
15:30 ... Koran
15:35 ... Programme review
15:45 ... Coroner's programme
16:35 ... Programme on Youth
17:35 ... Computer
18:30 ... Local Agricultural programme
18:35 ... Local scene
19:20 ... Local programme
19:50 ... Programme review
20:00 ... News in Arabic
20:40 ... Arabic series
21:25 ... Local programme
21:55 ... Tomorrow's programme
22:00 ... Local variety programme
23:00 ... News summary in Arabic
23:15 ... Close down

PROGRAMME TWO
18:00 ... Le village dans les nuages
18:30 ... Catherine
19:15 ... News in French
19:45 ... French varieties
19:50 ... News in Hebrew
20:00 ... News in Arabic
20:30 ... Carol Bennett Show
21:10 ... Documentary: Cosmos
22:00 ... News in English
22:30 ... Dallas

RADIO JORDAN
88.5 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM
& parly on 95.0 KHz. SW
Tel. 7111-19

07:00 ... Light Music
07:30 ... Newsday
08:30 ... Morning Show
10:00 ... News Summary
10:45 ... Pop Session
11:00 ... In Concert
12:00 ... News Summary
12:45 ... Pop Session
13:00 ... News Summary
13:45 ... Pop Session
14:00 ... News Bulletin
14:30 ... Instrumentals
14:45 ... News Summary
15:00 ... Concert Hour
16:00 ... News Summary
16:45 ... Instrumentals
17:00 ... Old Favorites
17:30 ... Liveness Choice
18:00 ... News Summary
18:45 ... Jazz Hour
19:30 ... Newsday
19:30 ... Date with a Star
20:00 ... Evening Show
21:00 ... News Summary
21:45 ... Evening Show Cont.
22:00 ... News Summary
22:30 ... Evening Show Cont.
23:00 ... News Summary

BBC WORLD SERVICE
639, 720, 1323 KHz

06:00 Newsday 06:30 Juke Box Dury
06:45 Reflections 06:50 Financial Review 07:00 World News 07:09 24 Hours: News Summary 07:30 Lyrics and Lyrics 07:45 Letter from America 08:00 Newsday 08:30 Jazz for the Asking 09:00 World News 09:09 24 Hours: News Summary 09:30 World News 09:39 24 Hours: News Summary 09:50 World News 10:15 The Pleasure's Yours 11:00 World News 11:09 British Press 11:15 Science in Action 11:45 Islamic Fundamentals 12:00 News Summary: Interviews, 12:05 Classical Record Review 12:30 Religious Service 13:00 World News 13:09 News About Britain 13:15 From Our Own Correspondent 13:30 Talking About Music 14:00 News Summary: Random Moments in a May Garden 14:30 Growing Points in Science 14:45 Sports Roundup 15:00 World News 15:09 24 Hours: News Summary 15:30 Sports Roundup 15:45 The Saudi News Request Show 16:30 The Best of 17:00 Radio News 17:15 Concert Hall 18:00 World News 18:09 Concert Hall 18:15 Engineering at the Sharp End 18:45 Letter from America 19:00 World News 19:09 Reflections 19:15 Meridian 19:45 News Round-up 20:00 Newsday 20:30 Quote, Unquote 21:00 News Summary: Classical Record Review 21:15 Play of the Week cont., 22:00 World News 22:09 24 Hours: News Summary 22:30 Sunday Half Hour 23:00 News Summary: Short Story 23:09 The Man on the Telephone 23:15 The Pleasure's Yours 24:00 World News 00:09 Late Wobegon Days 00:25 Book Choice 00:30 Financial Review 00:40 Reflections 00:45 Sports Roundup 01:00 World News 01:09 Commentary 01:15 Letter from America 01:30 Talking the Waters

VOICE OF AMERICA
MW 1260, KHz 7300, 9565, 1171, 11925 & 15210

06:00 News, Informal Presentation of Popular Music with Feature Reports, Interviews, Answers to Listeners' Questions, Science Reports, Sports News at 30 minutes past the hour. Focus, Sunday Morning at 06:10, 10:00, 17:00 News Horizons and New Products 17:30 Music USA, 18:00 News 18:00 Encounter 18:30 Special English News and Features 19:00 New 19:10 Critic's Choice 19:30 Issues in the News 20:00 News 20:10 Focus 20:30

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

"A photo exhibition entitled 'Jordan' at the French Cultural Centre (until Oct. 18).

"An exhibition entitled 'Le Corbusier' at the French Cultural Centre (until Oct. 30).

"An art exhibition by Adnan Al Helou and Azem Al Salhi at the Housing Bank Complex.

"Photographic exhibition of the Villa Savoy at the architectural gallery at Riyadh Centre, 3rd Circle.

"Paintings exhibition by Ahmad Nuri at Petra Bank Gallery, Wadi Saqra Street.

LECTURE

"Dr. Andre Labasse, Professor of Geography, University of Lyon, will present 'Cities and Rivers, their interactions at 6:00 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre. This lecture will be given in French with detailed summary in Arabic and English.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610267
American Centre Tel. 644371
American Centre Library Tel. 641520
British Council Tel. 6361478
French Cultural Centre Tel. 637009
Goethe Institute Tel. 641998
Soviet Cultural Centre Tel. 642025
Spanish Cultural Centre Tel. 634049
Turkish Cultural Centre Tel. 639777
Hays Arts Centre Tel. 665195
Hassan Youth City Tel. 6671816
Y.W.C.A. Tel. 641793
Y.W.M.C.A. Tel. 664251
Jordan Municipal Library Tel. 637111
University of Jordan Library Tel. 843553

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabel Al Qal'a (Crises). The

Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760.

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

Lions Hama Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel, 7:30 p.m.

Philadelphian Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2:00 p.m.

Royal Automobile Club. Jabel Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261, 981410.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Amman, Tel. 624590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabel Luwiddich, Tel. 637440.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Hama, Tel. 661757.
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, Tel. 623541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabel Amman, Tel. 678906.
American Catholic Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 771331.
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 775261.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, Tel. 771751.
Amman International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Smeisani, Tel. 677534.
Evangelical Lutheran Church, Jabel Amman, 6th Circle, (Rev. N. Smir), Tel. 811295.
Rainbow Congregation (International, Interdenominational) meets in the Church of the Redeemer, Jabel Amman, Tel. 606974.

PRAYER TIMES

06:14 ... Fajr
07:27 ... (Sunrise) Dhuha
11:23 ... Dhuhr
14:41 ... 'Asr
17:09 ... Maghrib
18:32 ... 'Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia International department at the Queen Alia International Airport, tel. (08) 53700-5, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS: ALIA FLIGHTS

09:00 ... Agaba (RJ)
09:30 ... Kuwait (RJ)
09:45 ... Jeddah (RJ)
09:50 ... Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
09:55 ... Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
10:00 ... Cairo, Asyut (RJ)
10:30 ... New York, Amsterdam (RJ)
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NEWS IN BRIEF

Regent condoles Hijazi family

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, on Saturday visited the residence of the late Brigadier Saleh Abdul Ghani Hijazi where he offered condolences to the family of the deceased.

Bullets claim 83 lives in 3 years

AMMAN (Petra) — A statistical bulletin issued by the Public Security Department (PSD) revealed that 83 people were killed in Jordan over the past three years by bullets from fire arms. Of these, 12 people were killed as a result of stray bullets during wedding celebrations, the bulletin said. The bulletin said that in 1984 a total of 160 incidents took place in the country increasing to 207 in 1985 and registering 198 so far in 1986, causing a total of 112 injuries at weddings in addition to the deaths. Last month Prime Minister Zaid Rifai instructed the minister of interior to take very strict measures against persons using fire arms, especially at social occasions.

Authority to fine travel offices

AMMAN (Petra) — The Tourism Authority on Saturday decided to impose fines on a number of travel and tourist offices in Jordan for their failure to execute programmes in accordance with their published brochures. The decision was taken at a meeting by a complaints committee chaired by the authority's director, Mr. Nasri Atallah, during which discussion focused on services offered by tourist and travel offices in the country and their shortcomings. The committee groups Mr. Zuhair Ajlouni, chairman of the Jordan Hotels Association, Mr. Yaser Abdul Sa'ud, chairman of the Jordan Travel Agents Association, and Hamdi Al Hadidi from the Tourism Authority.

Ma'an celebrates Arab Child Week

MA'AN (Petra) — The Jordan Care for the Children Society and the Queen Alia Social Welfare Fund on Saturday organised a celebration to mark the Arab Child Week. Ma'an Governor 'Eid Qatameh opened a charity bazaar at the Ma'an orphanage where children's paintings, handicrafts and other work is on display. Children presented plays and staged national dances and songs at the ceremony which was attended by a large public audience and a number of officials. The governor distributed awards and prizes to the participating children.

Egyptian, Iraqi labour teams due today

AMMAN (Petra) — Two labour delegations representing public services and building unions in Egypt and Iraq are due here today on a week-long visit to Jordan at the invitation of their Jordanian counterparts. During their visit, the delegations will acquaint themselves with the Jordanian trade union movement and will visit a number of factories, corporations and historical places in Jordan. The visit is within cooperation protocols signed by the two countries.

Port issues statistical bulletin

AMMAN (Petra) — A total of 4,721,000 tonnes of goods were exported via Aqaba port during the first half of this year compared with 1,133,000 tonnes of imports during the same period. Ports Corporation sources said that 1,397 ships docked at Aqaba port during the first half of this year and 511,000 passengers passed through the port during the same period.

Labour delegation arrives in Baghdad

BAGHDAD (Petra) — A Jordanian labour delegation arrived in Baghdad on Saturday for a visit expected to last several days. The delegation, led by Ahmad Haddadin, represents the Federation of Jordanian Labour Unions and members will tour oil installations in Iraq and will hold talks with labour unions and meet officials.



RSS signs cooperation agreements with Saudi, Italian research centres

AMMAN (Petra) — The Royal Scientific Society (RSS) and the King Abdul Aziz University City for Science and Technology in Saudi Arabia on Saturday signed an agreement to launch bilateral cooperation in scientific research and technology related to national development.

RSS President Fakhreddin Al Daghestani said the agreement provides for exchanging visits by researchers and technicians and for launching joint research projects as well as holding seminars and conferences. Both sides will exchange information and expertise in science-related subjects and will sponsor joint work by scientists from both institutions.

Energy saving

Also Saturday, the RSS signed

an agreement with the Italian Institute of energy for implementing a project designed to help save energy inside buildings. Under the two-year agreement, the Italian side will provide expertise and equipment to the RSS to help the society conduct tests on insulation and construction materials which help to save energy. Under the agreement, several RSS staff members and technicians will receive training in Italy and Italian experts will help the RSS to draw up a guidebook on energy-saving and will also prepare climatic maps for Jordan. The Italian Institute will also assist planners in the work of designing energy-efficient buildings. Dr. Daghestani and the director of the Italian establishment signed the agreement.

Society to publish scientific books

Dr. Daghestani earlier received a cheque for \$52,000 from the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (ISESCO) for writing and publishing books in Arabic dealing with physics, computers and space science.

The arrangement is in implementation of an earlier agreement between the two sides which provides for the RSS to write scientific books, translate them into French and English and to publish them for the benefit of Islamic countries. Dr. Daghestani said that initially the RSS will publish 4,000 copies after the material has been written and edited within one and half years from now.

Arab paediatricians form specialised league

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The first Arab congress on paediatric surgery has concluded its meetings with the formation of an Arab league of paediatricians to be based in Tunis.

The newly-established league will be housed at the Jordan Medical Association (JMA) until founding states move the new body to a permanent site at the Tunis-based General Union of Arab Doctors. Dr. Surri Rustum from Syria was elected president of the league and Dr. Hayel 'Ujjelat from the Royal Medical Services (RMS) took the post of the league's secretary general. Representatives of Arab countries who took part in the three-day congress were nominated as members of the league's general assembly.

The general assembly's first

decision recommended that the second congress on paediatric surgery convene in Morocco in 1988 upon a request from the Moroccan participants in the congress.

The participants also called for setting up a specialised hospital in Jordan to extend medical services and facilities for children in Jordan and neighbouring countries. The conference opened in Amman on Thursday with a call by Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh for the Arab World to achieve primary health care for all people by the year 2000 as proposed by the World Health Organisation (WHO).

Dr. Hamzeh, who deputised for Her Majesty Queen Noor in opening the conference, said that Jordan was striving to reach the WHO goal and at the same time was trying hard to cope with modern developments in the improvement of health services in the country. In the drive to provide essential health care for Arab citizens, Dr. Hamzeh said, one should bear in mind the fact that thousands of children die every year in the Arab World as a direct cause of diarrhoea. Attention ought to be directed towards promoting basic health services rather than purchasing costly equipment and building very expensive health institutions and hospitals. Dr. Hamzeh said in his address to the delegates gathered at Al Hussein Medical City.

Dr. 'Ujjelat, chairman of the conference's executive committee, said in an address to the opening session that Her Majesty Queen Noor was keen on

promoting primary health care in the Kingdom and for this reason the Queen has ordered the establishment of a national children's hospital to provide essential health services.

Dr. Anwar Haddadin, from the Jordanian paediatric surgeons society, said in a speech to the conference that the number of Jordanian paediatricians is relatively small and added that the country requires more specialists, especially those with specialisations in anaesthesia, X-rays and sophisticated medical equipment used in children's hospitals and in dealing with children's diseases.

Another speaker was Dr. Hassan Khreis, president of the Jordanian Medical Association (JMA), who said the conference presents an opportunity for participants to familiarise themselves with the development of medical care in Jordan. In his speech, Dr. Khreis called the delegates attention to the deteriorating health conditions in the occupied Arab territories and referred in particular to Israel's closure of Arab hospitals and preventing relief aid to Arab people.

Altogether, 200 specialists from Arab and foreign countries are taking part in the two-day conference which is due to review 48 working papers dealing with the treatment of children, children's diseases and promoting cooperation in paediatrics among Arab countries.

On the first day, a total of 18 working papers were reviewed of which two were submitted by Jordan.

JMA to take part in Arab Medical Union meetings

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordan Medical Association (JMA) will take part in the 23rd meetings of the higher council of the Arab Medical Union (AMU) to open in Khartoum during March.

JMA President Hassan Khreis told the Jordan News Agency, Petra, that his association will submit a working paper on the medical situation in the occupied

West Bank and Gaza Strip to the conference.

The council, he said, will also discuss the Israeli occupation authority's practices against Arab citizens' and their efforts to worsen the medical situation there. The meeting, he added, will also review the role of West Bank and Gaza Strip doctors in strengthening the steadfastness of the Palestinian people.

Arab standardisation directors discuss information exchange

AMMAN (Petra) — Directors of standardisation and metrology departments in 16 member countries of the Arab Organisation for Standardisation and Metrology (ASMO) opened their two-day meetings here on Saturday to discuss the development of standardisation activities in the Arab World as well as the exchange of information and experience in this field among Arab countries. The participants will also discuss the adoption of unified Arab specifications prepared by ASMO in all Arab countries.

During Saturday's meeting, a working paper submitted by the ASMO general secretariat was discussed. The paper dealt with

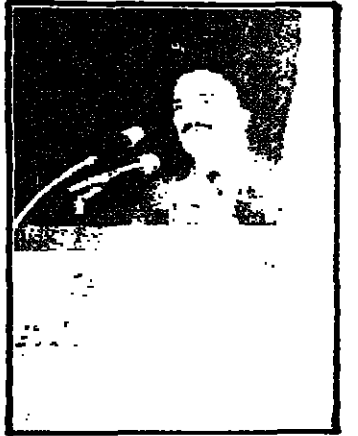
the necessary measures and steps to be taken for raising the standard of activities related to metrology and specifications in the Arab World. The paper called for setting up independent departments for standardisation and metrology in Arab states which still do not have such departments.

It also called for encouraging standardisation activities at Arab industrial installations and for taking unified Arab specifications into consideration during the study, planning and implementation of Arab projects. The ASMO paper also recommended the Arabisation of basic international specifications.

Regent opens Islamic academy's conference

Fiqh council convenes in Amman to discuss life support systems, test-tube babies and Zakat

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, on Saturday opened a six-day conference by the Islamic Fiqh (jurisprudence) Academy at the Ministry of Higher Education in Amman with a call on Muslim scholars to help bring about a renaissance within the Islamic nation capable of confronting the ever increasing challenges.



Addressing a group of 30

scholars from Arab and Islamic states, Prince Hassan said Islamic nations look towards this academy to provide a means for protecting Muslims, to maintain stability in Islamic society and to bolster Islamic unity. Muslims look to the academy to help them maintain and strengthen their identity in order to confront the numerous challenges in various fields of modern day life. Prince Hassan said. He added that this academy, through coordination and cooperation and consultation, can overcome obstacles which impede the development and progress of the Islamic world.

Also addressing the opening

session was Minister of Higher Education Nassereddin Al Assad and the council's president Mohammad Al Khouja. They said that the Jeddah-based council aims to guide Muslims along a just and sound course in life and to handle issues related to relations between Muslims and the Islamic state and non-Muslim countries' relationships with Muslim communities abroad.

The scholars will discuss, among other subjects, the issues of test-tube babies and life support systems, and a number of proposals and questions put forth by the Islamic Development Bank.

Also on the agenda are subjects

pertaining to Islamic Zakat and shares in public companies, in addition to the council's general budget.

The opening session was attended by Speakers of the Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi and Akef Al Fayez, Deputy Prime Minister Abdul Wahhab Al Majali, several cabinet members, senior officials and a number of Arab and Islamic ambassadors and religious leaders.

Islamic scholars, researchers meet today for discussions on science and technology

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, will today patronise a meeting of the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (ISESCO), which is being held in Amman in cooperation with the Royal Scientific Society (RSS).

During the meeting, a group of 25 scholars and specialists in Islam and representing Arab and Muslim countries, will discuss ISESCO's future role in encouraging technology and

science in Islamic nations. They will also tackle the role of universities and scientific research centres in serving and promoting the cause of national development.

ISESCO, which was established as a specialised agency by the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC), is aimed at developing and bolstering cooperation among Islamic nations in educational, cultural and scientific affairs in order to

upgrade knowledge and education among Muslim people, to promote their identity and protect them from the influences of non-Islamic countries.

The organisation also aims at promoting the causes of world peace by deepening understanding among world nations and also helping underdeveloped Islamic countries to receive and carry out training programmes in scientific fields. The meeting is expected to last for two days.

Hamdan chairs meeting on regional fund

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Youssef Hamdan on Saturday chaired a meeting of a special commission which has been entrusted with establishing a regional development fund. During the meeting, the commission discussed the steps to be taken towards the creation of this fund which would finance projects in different regions of the Kingdom.

Addressing the meeting, the minister said that the projected fund is bound to serve national development in the country as it would help finance projects in less-developed regions to encourage the local residents to remain in the rural areas instead of moving to more developed areas and urban regions.

The projected fund would coordinate work with various regional development councils in implementing projects, the minister said at the meeting which was also attended by the ministry's Undersecretary Awad Al Tal. He said that a series of meetings will have to be held during this month to finalise arrangements for the establishment of the projected fund and to define its objectives and sources of income as well as relations between regional development councils and the fund.

Jordan to observe World Food Day on Oct. 16

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan, along with other world nations, will observe World Food Day which falls on Thursday Oct. 16.

Dr. Abdul Karim Al Khazraji, who represents the World Food Programme (WFP) in Jordan, said that the main ceremony will be held at the Tyche Hotel in Amman where Ministry of Agriculture Under Secretary Salem Al Lawzi will deliver an address on the occasion outlining the WFP's role in promoting agricultural development projects in different countries.

Several awards and WFP

shields will be distributed to distinguished Jordanian farmers who have displayed high efficiency in their work and in operating farms or farmlands, Dr. Khazraji said.

The WFP was established by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) in 1963 in an effort to stimulate economic and social development through aid in the form of food and to provide emergency relief. The WFP has been helping Jordan carry out a number of projects, the largest of which is the development of highland regions.

Ma'an department embarks on highland development project

MA'AN (Petra) — The Department of Agriculture in Ma'an has embarked on implementing a project to develop highland regions in the governorate as part of the 1986-1990 five-year development plan.

The first stage of the project entails developing 850 dunams out of 4,000 dunams of land included in the project. In this phase, retaining walls will be built and artesian wells drilled. This phase also includes building ponds for collecting rain water which will be used for irrigating plants and trees in the summer season.

The project is being implemented in cooperation with and through partial financing from the World Food Programme (WFP), according to Mr. Mohammad Abdul Salam, the supervisor of the project. He said that the project is aimed at providing material and technical assistance for farmers to help them reclaim their lands and plant fruit trees.

He said that areas of land which are less than four dunams each and which receive 250 millimetres of rainwater can be included in the project which has a duration of nine months.

Photographic exhibition of Villa Savoye exemplifies modernist architectural trends

By Josephine Zananiri Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — In light of the post-modernist architectural era — with its consistent debunking of the past six decades of functionalist design — it is interesting to note just how excellent some of modernist structures were.

The current exhibition held at the Architectural Gallery (Riyadh Centre) in cooperation with the French Cultural Centre displays a Le Corbusier design — the Villa Savoye.

Constructed around 1930 at Poissy, the villa rises imperiously out of the fresh rural landscape — a monument to both the concepts of Le Corbusier and the modernist movement. As a painter greatly influenced by cubism, a prolific writer, and an architect, his philosophy gathered momentum from the '20s onwards. He advocated that, "the structural frame of a building should be separately identified from the space enclosing walls; that a house should be lifted on pillars so that a

garden might spread under it; the roof should be flat ... and the interior accommodation should be freely planned; relatively thin, bands enveloping the walls should have continuous bands of horizontal windows."

The Villa Savoye ably conforms with all the Swiss-born architect's rules — a cubist fantasy, formerly supplanting itself over the natural environment, a modern villa built with the convenience of the motor car, a superbly functional house yet replete with aesthetic charm.

Wild garden

Of the photographs making-up the exhibition, each demonstrates

the eternal modernity of the villa in both its interiors and external appearance. One of the most dramatic shots shows the house, probably just as Le Corbusier wanted it, with a wild garden of daisies growing up the villa. The interiors exude design excellence and one of the best photos shows the circular stairway — the central core of an otherwise linear house.

In 1958 the villa was threatened with demolition. Fortunately the magnificent building was preserved and in 1965 it was listed as an historic monument by the French government. At present it is owned by the Ministry of Culture so its future is ensured for generations to come.

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SALE WILL LAST FOR THREE DAYS

National Music Conservatory launches violin programme for 45 youngsters

By Meg Abu Hamdan Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — After the inaugural concert by the American "Young Strings in Action" last week, the new National Music Conservatory, established by the Noor Al-Husseini Foundation, has started its first project — the violin programme.

Designed to give 45 Jordanian students between the ages of six and 12 years tuition in violin, the programme is the result of two years hard work and organisation that has taken place since Her Majesty Queen Noor initiated the idea for the conservatory back in 1984.

Helping set up the programme has been the director and originator of the "Young Strings in Action," Mrs. Sheila Johnson who, as well as establishing her own group, has successfully set up similar programmes in England, Switzerland and many U.S. communities. Since her first visit to Jordan in 1984, when the "Young Strings in Action" played at the Jerash Festival, Mrs. Johnson has been returning to the country at regular intervals in order to go around the local schools with the group stimulating interest in the programme, recruiting students and then selecting talented children for the programme the conservatory received.

'No-nonsense approach'

Last summer Mrs. Johnson also trained the two teachers of the programme, Mr. Fuad Malas and Mr. Mohammad Fadel, in the special method of teaching she herself developed from her former tutor, Mr. Paul Rolland. Although difficult to describe succinctly, Mrs. Johnson explains that the method is basically, "a non-nonsense approach to violin teaching where the children learn basic rhythm concepts through movement which in turn helps them to relax and develop a better tone through playing."



The Young Strings in Action perform at the Jerash Festival in 1984. Mrs. Sheila Johnson (in white) has been helping the National Music Conservatory to establish a programme to teach young Jordanians the violin (Photo by Bill Lyons)

Receiving 45 minutes individual tuition and two hours of orchestra practice weekly, the children learn very quickly and in as short a period as three years they can be playing artist level pieces and violin concertos.

Prompted by the fact that music teaching was being withdrawn from the curricula of many U.S. schools, Mr. Johnson began teaching the Rolland Pedagogy method in 1972, from her home. It very quickly became successful and on the death of Mr. Rolland, Mrs. Johnson was approached by the British firm of publishers, Boosey and Hawkes, to write the method down. The method is now used extensively in the U.K. as well as in America.

Funding, assistance

The funding for the violin programme has come with technical assistance from the American based Jordan Society, an organisation whose purpose is, to quote the secretary general of the society, Mrs. Frances Harper "to promote a better understanding between the people of Jordan and American people to people level."

"The society," Mrs. Harper explained, "thought the violin programme was not only a good

way of bringing Jordanian and American children together, but also as a good way of starting the conservatory."

The society's actual commitment to the conservatory was to launch and then finance the violin programme over the next two years during which time Mrs. Johnson will return every three months in order to assess both teachers and students and to give small concerts. After that, Mrs. Harper feels the funding for the conservatory must come from the local community as this is a way of keeping the society's interest in the conservatory alive. Also, the amount of support the conservatory receives from the local society is a way of gauging society's interest in the project and Mrs. Harper feels that if funds cannot be raised at home then perhaps there is a message to be read there read there.

Local support

Already, however, the local society has been very supportive and hopefully it will continue to be so enabling the much needed and very worthwhile National Music Conservatory, based at the Royal Cultural Centre, to expand into other musical fields and to continue to realise its aims.

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Sunday's Economic Pulse

Inefficiency responsible for lack of Arab national security

By Dr. Fahed Fanek

IT has become starkly evident that Arab national security has now reached its lowest point ever. Arab territory, interest and values are threatened by global and regional superpowers. The ethnic, religious and regional segmentations play a major role making the Arab Nation vulnerable to external belligerent influences.

The absence of Arab national security is clearly manifested by the continued Israeli occupation of the West Bank, the Gaza Strip and the Golan Heights; the persistent Iranian aggression against Iraq; the Israeli occupation of south Lebanon; the

conflict in the western Sahara; the separatist movement in south Sudan; the civil war in Lebanon; the isolation of Egypt through the signing of a separate peace treaty with Israel; the serious division in the ranks of the PLO, acute Arab divisions with some siding with a foreign power aggressor against an Arab country; the resurgence of religious fanaticism; and last but not least the absence of democracy in the Arab World which is thought to be the main cause barring agreement and consensus necessary for the achievement of Arab national security.

The definition of national

security has not yet been fully agreed upon. Strategists, however, see security as the ability of a country to prevail in the face of external threats to its national interests and values. Economists are concerned about the guaranteed availability of vital needs such as energy in the industrialised countries and food in the developing countries. Developmental planners led by Robert MacNamara (1969), then president of the World Bank, advocated security as the alleviation of hunger through economic development.

Arab national security is obviously fragile and vulnerable

under all three theories. This situation should lead to a diagnosis of the problem in order to formulate solutions. It is impossible for any people to permanently tolerate living under the mercy of its own enemies.

There is no shortage in Arab writings about the lack of national security, and about the underlying reasons behind it: the lack of unity and democracy, underdevelopment, the wide gap between rich and poor and the external threats to seize land, wealth and influence.

However, there remains a major factor behind the near collapse of Arab national security,

which is not attracting sufficient attention. That is the extremely low efficiency, and ineffectiveness of Arab regimes, and their waste of human and economic resources.

Suffice it to say that the Arab military expenditure is six times that of Israel, the size of Arab armies is almost eight times that of the Israeli army and the total annual budgets of Arab governments is twelve fold that of Jewish state. However, while the Arabs allocate 20 per cent of public funds for military expenditures, Israel devotes a solid 40 per cent. The per capita expenditure on the military

establishment is \$500 in the Arab countries against \$1200 in Israel, which is 50 per cent higher than the per capita military budget of America under President Reagan. While the Arabs have 1.2 per cent of their population in the armed forces, the Israelis manage to have 4.5 per cent during peace time and that jumps to 15 per cent in war times.

Arabs are rich in human, geographical, and economic resources. These are the pillars of power and national security. The problem is that Arab regimes waste these resources and fail to employ them for national security ends.

Rendezvous at Reykjavik

U.S. PRESIDENT Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev met in Geneva last November. That summit was designed to create a momentum not only to improve U.S.-Soviet relations but, more importantly, to seek ways to enhance the prospects of international peace and security, which is endangered by the two superpowers' unbridled nuclear arms race. The two leaders tentatively agreed to hold summits in 1986 and 1987. The Reykjavik meeting is said to be a probing session to decide whether or not the two proposed summits should be worth conducting at all.

For Mr. Gorbachev, summits seem to have significance only if they can produce concrete results, and in this case he wants to clinch an arms control-disarmament accord which could arrest the nuclear arms race and gradually scale down the nuclear arsenals of the superpowers. His position is backed up with a nuclear test moratorium which has been in effect since August 1985 and will last until January 1987. He has called on the U.S. to follow suit. Mr. Gorbachev was also reluctant to fix a date for the 1986 summit because of the lack of progress at the Geneva arms control talks which followed the summit.

Mr. Reagan's approach to the issue of summit meetings seems to be quite different. For one thing, he is not absolutely convinced of the intentions of the Soviets, despite their unilateral nuclear test moratorium. For another, he wants to be more traditional in conducting summits in the way some of his predecessors had done — bargain with the Soviets and buy enough time to allow technology to take its own course, which might mean an acceleration of the nuclear arms race. It is not at all clear to what issue Mr. Reagan wants to give priority at the next summit, for example.

A recent White House statement said: "Arms control is important to both nations, indeed, to the world. We will be diligent in our efforts to seek a common ground that can provide the basis for progress at Geneva. But our agenda is broader than arms control. On regional issues, the tensions in Afghanistan, Africa, the Caribbean, the Middle East, and Southeast Asia contribute to tensions between the superpowers and build mistrust that makes an arms buildup a dangerous fact of life in today's world."

Coupling all these issues, important as they are, with the central issue of arms control tends to obfuscate the dangerous dimensions of the nuclear arms race which is now set to escalate into space. Regional issues aside for the moment, what is really important for the U.S. and the Soviet Union, and as a matter of fact, for the entire world, now is to see that the nuclear arms race is stopped and that confidence measures are built for the future.

The Reykjavik session between Mr. Reagan and Mr. Gorbachev may prove to be an extraordinary historic opportunity to decide whether or not they should reverse the nuclear arms race; whether or not the world should be free from tension, fear and ultimate annihilation, resulting from a nuclear blast by intent or accident. The two leaders are at Reykjavik to do a crucial "homework" before they can take same hard decisions.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Unified stand yield good results

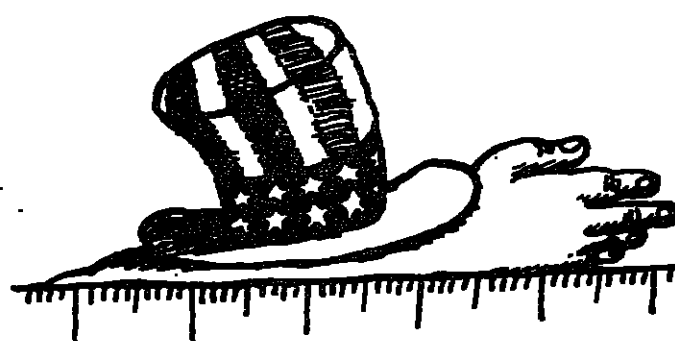
WE are deeply satisfied and happy to hear France's Prime Minister Jacques Chirac announcing that his country adamantly refuses all attempts to link terrorist activity with the Arab World. In his announcement to the Arab ambassadors in Paris, Chirac said that France refuses to direct any accusation or point an accusing finger towards the Arabs, blaming them for the recent explosions in the French capital. Chirac said that France has no intention of changing its Middle East policy and will remain committed to its friendship with the Arab countries. This clear and brave stand means that Israel's ferocious information campaign against Franco-Arab relations is doomed, and can never succeed in forcing France to abandon its present course of policy, independent from any pressure or affiliation to other countries that totally support Israel. Chirac's statement also means a further bolstering of Franco-Arab ties in all fields. It should be noted, however, that France's stand, expressed by Chirac came as a direct result of a unified stand adopted by the Arab states and their overwhelming condemnation of all forms of terrorism and criminal acts committed in France or against French personnel. Thus, one can see that a unified Arab stand can yield good and positive results for the Arab Nation.

Al Dustour: End of chapter in Israel

IN accordance with a power-sharing agreement between the Likud and Labour parties of Israel, Shimon Peres has tendered his resignation and handed power over to his partner Yitzhak Shamir. With the exit of Peres another chapter of Israeli political scene ends. During his mandate as prime minister, Peres had played his role well on the stage and skillfully carried out manoeuvres and tactics that proved him as a true professional in politics. Two whole years passed during which Peres had been propagating throughout Europe and the United States that he was the man to make peace in the Middle East and that his party was determined to end all forms of aggression so that security and stability can be achieved in the region. It has to be said that many Arabs and others were deceived by Peres and his lies about peace which he could not achieve at the end. His mandate has thus ended without any signs that peace is nearer now than it had been 40 years ago all because Peres and his government had been intent on undermining any initiative that could have led to the achievement of peace. Now that Israel has a terrorist prime minister with a record in his profession, the world must expect a shrinking of Israeli diplomacy and an increase of aggressive moves that expose Israel's true nature as a power with unlimited expansionist aims and objectives.

Sawt Al Shaab: Summit and the Mideast

THE eyes of the whole world are now focused on the superpower summit in Iceland, and nations of the world watch the outcome of the talks that deal with various world issues hoping that the two leaders would reach consensus on resolving outstanding problems. We strongly and earnestly call on the superpowers to discuss disarmament and nuclear strategy but we also urge them to tackle issues related to mankind and topics connected with dangers that threaten humanity, including the Middle East problem and the Gulf war. The leaders of the Soviet Union and the United States are no doubt well aware of the fact that these two issues constitute the major cause for world tension, and are of potential danger that threatens the whole world. Therefore, we must emphasise that superpower support and encouragement of a small nation to carry out aggression on others is no less dangerous to world peace than the arms race. We must also point out that any tendency to encourage the outbreak of small wars and escalate tension is as dangerous as being involved in fighting, and does not help the cause of peace.



Reagan and Gorbachev walk political tightrope at summit

By Bryan Brumley
The Associated Press

REYKJAVIK, Iceland — President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev each tread a narrow path at their summit in Iceland as they seek to balance foreign policy goals with domestic political needs.

Reagan comes to Iceland with an eye on the November elections, in which his Republican Party is seeking to maintain control of the Senate for the last two years of his final term.

Gorbachev, who was elected to the top Kremlin post of general secretary of the Communist Party in March 1985, would like to go home with clear progress on an arms control agreement. This

would take pressure off the domestic economy to allow him to carry out reforms. But he must be careful not to anger his generals, who have great political influence.

A congressional Republican said that a successful summit for Reagan "would be a plus for the party. A picture of strength would carry over to other Republicans."

The reverse side of that coin is that an unsuccessful summit for Reagan could undercut Republican candidates. Public opinion polls have shown an ambivalence among the American voters over Reagan's handling of the Soviets, despite his overall popularity.

A Harris poll released in August, before the Reykjavik meeting was announced, showed

51 per cent of 1,240 American adults surveyed at random gave Reagan a positive rating on dealing with the Soviets, while 47 per cent gave him negative marks.

The ultimate success for Reagan would be for Gorbachev to agree to sharp cuts in strategic nuclear arsenals and to drop his opposition to Star Wars, the futuristic research programme to develop anti-missile defences in space.

But that is not likely, and administration officials have been taking a more cautious approach, saying they would be happy if Gorbachev agreed to set a date for the U.S. visit he promised to make this year.

Gorbachev has said that before he sets a date for visiting the

United States, he needs some assurance of an arms agreement.

The most likely such deal would be to reduce the number of Soviet and U.S. nuclear missiles in Europe.

The Kremlin leader would probably settle for an agreement from Reagan to join the unilateral Soviet moratorium on nuclear testing, Soviet officials say.

But Reagan has previously rejected that idea, and Soviet military authorities have said that they have been hampered by Gorbachev's testing moratorium. Underlining the Soviet military's stake in the summit, Marshal Sergei Akhromeyev, the armed forces chief of staff, accompanied Gorbachev to the talks.

Some U.S. observers believe Gorbachev lost some political support at home for failing to talk Reagan out of the Star Wars plan at their Geneva meetings.

"From the Soviet perspective, Gorbachev did not do particularly well in Geneva," said Helmut Sonnenfeldt, who was a senior national security aide to President Richard Nixon at summits in the 1970s.

"He has people in the military telling him that Reagan's military support at home for failing to talk Reagan out of the Star Wars plan at their Geneva meetings."

in Washington. Soviet officials

Well-placed Gorbachev say, however, that failure to make progress toward an arms accord at Reykjavik is unlikely to deter the Kremlin leader.

"Life does not end today," said Alexander Bovin, a senior political commentator for Izvestia, the Soviet government newspaper.

"We must continue to have relations. It is the only way," said Bovin, who is thought to have close ties with the policy making Communist Party central committee.



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Nicaragua crash stokes debate on American contra backing

By Christopher Hanson
Reuters

WASHINGTON — The Reagan administration's insistence that a captured American who survived the crash of a gun-running plane in Nicaragua was a private citizen has stoked debate on the murky role of the U.S. private sector in a campaign to oust the leftist Sandinista government.

The episode has raised at least two questions:

— Who sponsored the plane? — Should the United States be encouraging activities of private anti-Sandinista organisations, as U.S. officials freely admit having done?

Nicaragua said that on Sunday it shot down a camouflaged American cargo plane carrying ammunition, grenades and other arms supplies destined for rebels known as contras, who seek to overthrow the Sandinistas.

Three persons were killed in the crash and a fourth man aboard, American Eugene Hasenfus, was captured.

The United States has sharply denied a claim by Managua that the Americans were on an official U.S. mission.

"These are private citizens," Secretary of State George Shultz told reporters. "It's not a government operation."

Congress recently reversed a 1984 vote barring aid to the contras and approved \$100 million in military aid to the rebels, to be administered by the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA). But the measure has yet to

become law.

While official aid has been blocked, a network of private anti-communist groups has emerged, encouraged by the Reagan administration, to raise millions of dollars for what they say is nonlethal humanitarian contra aid — including a fleet of at least 15 transport and cargo aircraft.

Exactly who was behind the downed plane, said in reports from Managua to be an ageing C-123 propeller-driven craft, is uncertain.

According to Senate intelligence committee sources, Hasenfus' wife telephoned the State Department and said her husband worked for the CIA. The Washington Post quoted sources close to Hasenfus as saying he had worked for Air America, a CIA cover company, during the Vietnam war.

A CIA spokesman denied any links to Hasenfus and Senate intelligence chairman David Durenberger, a Minnesota Republican frequently critical of the spy agency, said he doubted it was running the operation.

NBC television reported the plane had been piloted by American mercenaries and financed by an unidentified government friendly to U.S. interests.

Television pictures from Nicaragua showed that one of the dead crewmen carried an identification card for the southern air transport charter firm in Miami. But the firm said it knew

nothing about the flight.

The New York Times quoted anonymous administration officials as saying the plane was operated by the anti-Communist United States Council for World Freedom, headed by retired army Major General John Singlaub, a highly decorated war hero who once worked with the CIA.

The group denied the report and a spokesman said, "We know nothing about it."

According to some estimates, Singlaub's organisation has raised up to \$10 million for the contras, including \$135,000 for a helicopter it said would be used for medical evacuation.

The civilian material assistance group in Memphis, Tennessee, also denied any knowledge of the incident. That group has supplied medical and other provisions to the contras and lost two members in a 1984 helicopter crash in Nicaragua.

Administration officials, insisting a private anti-Sandinista group was involved in the latest plane incident, said such organisations are doing great service.

Referring to the Nicaragua crash, Elliott Abrams, assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs, told reporters in Washington, "God bless the person who survived because he is fighting for freedom."

"What's kept the resistance alive really has been private citizens who have contributed their time and some very, very brave people who have been willing to

actually bring this material into Nicaragua," Abrams said.

Reagan's critics say private intervention on behalf of the contras is illegal and U.S. encouragement of the operations could backfire.

Durenberger said U.S. laws barred participation by private citizens in contra-type operations but it appeared the administration, far from enforcing those laws, had encouraged people to ignore them.

"It's wrong-headed ... ridiculous," Durenberger told a television audience, echoing the views of many Democrats and some Republicans.

"With this sort of policy, you don't need a state department, you don't need a defence department, you don't need a government to protect national security — everyone just does what he or she pleases."

Durenberger said that when the State Department and CIA resume responsibility for contra aid this month, "We're going to have a little contest between our government and their so-called proxies."

"I don't know how we can conduct a responsible operation down there with every Tom, Dick and Harry doing their own part."

Senator Patrick Leahy, a Vermont Democrat who serves as vice chairman of the Senate Intelligence Committee, said he was sceptical of official U.S. statements that U.S. officials were unaware of the operations of private anti-Sandinista groups.

LETTERS

The better half!

To the Editor:

THE saying that "women are half of society" has been used indiscriminately for so long that these words have become void of any meaning. The reader, skimming over these words, that he has seen and read many times, does not grasp their meaning because there is nothing challenging about them. Nowadays, the saying that "women are half of society" is condemned for being trite, antiquated, hackneyed, and stereotyped.

In our society today, there can be no doubt that women have infringed upon men's rights without restraint. For if encroaching on jobs traditionally earmarked for men, and gaining a majority share in the limited number of seats offered by our universities is not infringement on men's rights, then what is? The system of enrolment in force at our universities is illogical, irrational, and retarded. You cannot evaluate and appraise a high school graduate on the basis of his final grade report. There are innate and acquired talents that should be taken into consideration. The process requires screening interviews, testing, and depth interviews so that only those who are the greatest asset to our country are selected. For to refuse to enrol to the College of Engineering an Edison because his average grade is less than that required, and to admit a female student instead who ends up in the kitchen of her husband, is like pumping our limited resources of water into the ocean. Reformation is the only answer to this complicated and intricate problem.

Let us now review what John Ruskin had to say about the education of the sexes. "A woman, in any rank of life, ought to know whatever her husband is likely to know, but to know it in a different way. His command of it should be foundational and progressive; hers, general and accomplished for daily and helpful use.... A woman may always help her husband by what she knows, however little; by what she half-knows, or mis-knows, she will only tease him. If there were to be any difference between a girl's education and a boy's, I should say that of the two the girl should be earlier led, as her intellect ripens faster, into deep and serious subjects; and that her range of literature should be, not more, but less frivolous; calculated to add the qualities of patience and seriousness to her natural poignancy of thought and quickness of wit; and also to keep her in a lofty and pure element of thought."

The ordination of women to priesthood in the Church of England is a strange phenomenon that has appeared recently. One should not be surprised if in a few years time a woman will assume the office of Archbishop of Canterbury. Let us see what Dr. Samuel Johnson had to say on a woman's preaching. "Sir, a woman's preaching is like a dog's walking on his hind legs. It is not done well; but you are surprised to find it done at all."

If the present state of affairs persists, there will be a decisive confrontation between the sexes by the end of the century. I am sure that nobody would like to grab the morning daily newspaper only to read about rapes, strangulations, and murders. It is suggested that a male committee be formed to give advice, assistance, and direction to the leaders of our women's societies. Two heads are better than one, especially when one of the two is that of a male.

George N. Saleh,
P.O. Box 996,
Amman.

No to mixed schools

To the Editor:

DR. Marwan Muasher's recent article "Our education system needs new blood" (Jordan Times, Oct. 4, 1986) was inaccurate in the part where the writer supposes that mixing sexes at school was a "harmless thing". I come from Europe, where I got all my education at mixed schools. Hence, I testify that it was not only harmful but also disastrous for the education process itself, not to mention the moral standards of the youth which are the concern of future generations.

After all it has become an established fact for the people of Europe that mixed education has so many negative effects on children to the extent that most parents would like to send their children to single sex schools if they can afford it.

Halid Tulek,
University of Jordan

AIDS knows no boundaries

By Robin Newmann
USIA

GENEVA — A total of 32,590 cases of AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome) have been reported worldwide to the World Health Organisation (WHO) as of October 2, and by 1991 it is estimated that this figure could rise to over 300,000, according to Dr. Jonathan Mann, head of the WHO Control Programme on AIDS.

"AIDS is truly an international health problem," Mann told a press conference in Geneva October 3. He said that 74 of 100 countries reporting to WHO said they have recorded cases.

Mann said 86 per cent of the reported AIDS cases are in the Americas (28,105), ten per cent in Europe (3,130), three per cent in Africa (1,008), and the remainder in Australia and New Zealand (293) and Asia (54).

He said that the U.S. Public Health Service has estimated that by 1991 there will be some 270,000 cases of AIDS in the United States, compared to the current figure of 25,515. For Europe, the WHO Collaborating Centre in Paris has estimated that there may be as many as 25-30,000 cases by 1988, compared to the current 3,130 reported cases.

Mann said that reports to WHO underestimate the scope of the AIDS problem since some countries, notably in Africa and in the Islamic world, haven't officially reported cases despite it being known in medical circles that cases exist.

"We are well aware from our

informal and formal contacts in the African region that the scope of AIDS is, of course, far beyond that represented by the map and by the official statistics," Mann said.

"Given the emotional and political climate which tends to characterise AIDS issues, we consider the reporting of even a fraction of known AIDS cases by national health authorities to be an expression of national willingness to deal constructively with the AIDS problem," Mann said.

He noted that the WHO — the United Nations specialised agency in world health matters — is encouraging its member states to set up surveillance systems in order to improve the reporting of AIDS cases so that a more accurate picture of the scope of the problem can be drawn.

The WHO Control Programme on AIDS is responsible for coordinating, at the international level, efforts to combat AIDS, as well as for assisting countries to design and implement national control programmes.

Mann said the situation in Asia is "quite important," since it is clear from the data "that Asia is at the verge of — but not currently engaged in — an epidemic of HIV infection."

HIV, or Human Immuno-deficiency Virus, is the accepted name for the AIDS virus. Mann estimated the level of HIV infection is 25 to 100 or more times as high as the number of AIDS cases.

Mann cited homosexual and bisexual men, and intravenous

drug abusers, as the groups at greatest risk in the West from AIDS. Also affected are recipients of blood transfusions, hemophiliacs who have received contaminated blood products in the past, and some people who have caught the disease through heterosexual transmission.

"In Africa, in contrast to the European and United States pattern, the vast majority of the cases are transmitted heterosexually — from men to women and from women to men," Mann said. He said blood transfusions with unscreened blood products and use of unsterilised needles for health injections have contributed to the AIDS problem in Africa, and noted that the disease is also being spread from mother to child.

"In some areas of Africa — and I underline 'some' — 10 per cent approximately of the women of child-bearing age are infected with HIV," Mann said, adding that in some areas of Africa "up to 5 per cent of the children born are born infected with AIDS virus, HIV."

Mann said that the WHO does not expect a treatment or vaccine for AIDS to be available for use for at least the next five years, declaring that "on the vaccine side, there has yet been no breakthrough."

Here are some of the figures on reported cases given by Mann:

Americas:
United States, 25,515
Haiti, 501
13 other Caribbean countries, 286



One U.S. victim, and friend, at home

Brazil 754
Canada, 638
Mexico, 161
Remaining 16 countries of Central and South America, 250

Czechoslovakia, 4
Romania, 1
Yugoslavia, 3

Tunisia 2
Australia and New Zealand:
Australia, 282
New Zealand, 11

Asia:
Japan, 15
Thailand, 6
Hong Kong, 3
Turkey, 2
Taiwan, 1
China, 1
Israel, 26

Europe: (3,130 total)
France, 806
West Germany, 588
United Kingdom, 490
Italy, 300
Belgium, Spain, Switzerland and The Netherlands, over 100 cases each.

U.S. scientists develop 21st century space weapons

By Bryan Brumley
The Associated Press

LIVERMORE, California — In an industrial park amid the vineyards east of San Francisco, some of the world's top scientists are designing weapons to defend the United States against a missile attack from space.

The researchers are nurturing esoteric concepts that will not bear much fruit before the 21st century. The crop includes the machinery of Star Wars — X-ray lasers, orbiting battle mirrors, charged particle beams — to implement President Ronald Reagan's Strategic Defence Initiative.

Government scientists at the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory are secretive about their work, which is carried out in a complex of brightly coloured aluminium warehouses surrounded by high fences and armed guards.

Livermore's scientists are primarily concerned with two projects that will take decades to mature: A free-electron laser weapon and an X-ray laser weapon.

A third project, a space-based particle-beam weapon, is even further away.

The two laser weapons are intended to stop enemy missiles in the first moments of flight, before they release thousands of warheads and tens of thousands of decoys, overwhelming later defenses.

The free-electron laser is the most promising, according to air force Lt. Gen. James Abrahamson, who heads the Strategic Defence Initiative.

"We think that's the one that can pay off," he says.

These ground-based lasers

would bounce intense, high-energy light beams off orbiting space mirrors and destroy enemy missiles moments after lift-off.

Prototype lasers combine breakthroughs in several fields to produce a beam that can be "tuned" to most effectively penetrate the atmosphere and travel to targets half a world away.

The new process — an accelerator to produce a beam of electrons and a "wiggler" to tune the beam to the desired frequency — is "very different" from anything developed before, says Richard Briggs, the head of laser weapons at Livermore.

So far, the wiggler has been able to tune 40 per cent of a beam's energy, but it has not been tested at frequencies that can pass through the atmosphere.

Current designs envision bouncing beams from ground-based lasers off mirrors parked in stationary orbit. Some plans call for stationing the mirrors halfway to protect them from enemy attack satellites.

From there, the beams would be bounced off "battle mirrors" circling the earth at a much lower altitude. Researchers envision mirrors with highly flexible surfaces that could be manipulated to aim the laser beams.

Briggs foresees five to seven laser centres with about 10 lasers per site, each using 100 to 1,000 megawatts of power, the output range of commercial power generating stations.

If the pieces fit as expected, Briggs says, the laser could be used in the next decade to incapacitate enemy communications and intelligence satellites. Full deployment, however, would come in the next



From the Asahi Shimbun (Tokyo). C&W Syndicate

century.

Perhaps the most controversial Star Wars weapon, the X-ray laser would harness the energy of a nuclear explosion in space to destroy enemy rocket boosters.

Research on the device is highly classified. George Miller, the head of overall weapons development at Livermore, would say only that it has been tested underground and appears to work.

Although the government is

the X-ray laser is because we are concerned about what they could do on the other side," Abrahamson recently told a Washington news conference.

Even further down the road is the particle beam, a space-based weapon that could theoretically destroy a target by combining the burning heat of a laser with the destructive effects of jets of particles supercharged with energy.

Reagan administration officials say the Soviets have spent millions on laser and beam technologies over the years and have developed some prototypes.

Guidance satellites are essential to any of these defenses.

Strategists say it would be far easier to disable such satellites than to knock thousands of approaching missiles from the heavens. Indeed, protecting those satellites would be one of the costliest and most difficult Star Wars tasks.

The battle satellites could be protected by "the space analogy of tank corps and carrier battle groups," says Michael M. May, an associate director of Livermore. In such a scenario, defensive satellites would surround the guidance and mirror satellites to ward off enemy hunter satellites and orbiting space mines.

No matter which weapons are being discussed, some Livermore scientists raise questions about their practicality. Some even wonder openly if the Star Wars effort is worth its potential trillion-dollar price tag.

Critics argue Star Wars cannot provide the shield advocated by Reagan. They said a foolproof computer programme cannot be devised to run it, that it will spark a new spiral in the arms race, and that U.S. officials could better

spend their time negotiating strategic arms reductions with the Soviets.

One of the Star Wars opponents at Livermore, weapons scientist Ray Kidder, says it would be impossible to protect any space-based weapons against attack. He also says any boost-phase defence must be close to enemy launching pads to be effective. This he points out, makes boost-phase defence impossible.

Some scientists, like Miller and Briggs, wonder whether the Strategic Defence Initiative will survive after Reagan leaves the White House.

"SDI may well die in 1988-89," Briggs says.

The first element of Star Wars that could fly is the anti-missile, which was developed elsewhere and is not so esoteric as the 21st century weapons under study at Livermore. The Pentagon already has successfully tested some versions.

These anti-missile missiles would provide a last-ditch defence in an all-out war with the Soviet Union by destroying warheads as they begin the drop towards their targets.

Some congressional conservatives say such missiles should be deployed now. But Reagan is wary and critics of Star Wars say nationwide deployment would violate the anti-ballistic missile treaty of 1972. The treaty limited the Soviet Union and United States to 100 ABM missiles protecting a single site in each country.

Reagan says activating the so-called "terminal defenses," like anti-missile missiles would divert funds and support from Star Wars before the programme reaches its full potential.

'A Loss for Words' — a daughter's story of deaf parents

By Robert Basler
Reuters

NEW YORK — When Lou Ann Walker made the goodbye sign to her deaf parents in Indianapolis and headed east to begin life as a writer, she thought their quiet world would soon become a memory.

Instead, it became a compulsion. She found herself increasingly drawn into New York's deaf culture, interpreting, researching, writing articles and finally a book. "A Loss for Words" is Walker's recently-published story of her upbringing as the hearing daughter of deaf parents.

As a child, Walker used sign language before she could talk. She had to be her parents' ears and voice during life's transactions and

tragedies. When her father's mother died, a six-year-old Lou Ann had to break the news.

She censored when she could, not wanting to cause her parents worry. When she began getting obscene telephone calls from a co-worker of her father who correctly calculated she would always answer the phone, a helpless Walker told no one.

"There were times when I would sugar coat it or dress it up, and I still do now — their lives are hard enough," the 33-year-old writer told Reuters in an interview.

Walker said one memory especially haunted her and prompted her to put her story on paper. As a young woman she saw her grandfather, a hearing man who never learned sign language, awkwardly tried to tell his deaf

daughter he loved her.

What should have been a tender family scene left Walker's mother puzzled and confused, and the sad failure in communication challenged the writer in Walker.

Walker worked as a magazine editor and writer in Manhattan, but her spare hours were spent interpreting for the deaf, a job that took her to rough neighbourhoods, courts and jails, and once to a doctor's office where she had to tell a deaf patient that he was dying of cancer.

As much as anything, "A Loss for Words" is a love story about her parents, who found in each other comfort and relief from a hard world. Their shared problem offered them privacy in the most public of spots, and her father proposed marriage at the famed Indianapolis race track as cars

roared by.

Walker's first training was as a journalist, and in addition to tracing emotions she reports a thousand small details about the world of the deaf, noting their jokes, their gadgets and their tricks for compensating.

Her own name Lou Ann, for example, and those of her sisters, Kay Sue and Jan Lee, were chosen because they contained sounds that were easier for the deaf to pronounce.

The book also gives insight into the art of using sign language, which Walker says was "something you really hid, something you were ashamed of," when she was growing up.

"It took me until my 20s to realise how really beautiful it was to watch somebody sign, and how you can do these amazing things

with it," she said.

Walker tells of private fears which she had thought were hers alone, but which she eventually learned were common to many in her situation. She worried that medical science would be able to cure one of her parents but not the other, and that the imbalance would ruin their marriage.

Surprisingly, at about the age of eight Walker even began to suspect her parents were not really deaf.

"I thought they were pretending not to hear so that they would know everything I was saying and denounce me for it," she confides, adding that she devised such tests as going into another room and screaming for help.

There are painful revelations in

the book, like the anecdotes a teenage Walker made up about her father, a printer at an Indianapolis newspaper, so he would sound witty to her friends.

In a touching episode Walker tells how, on her first night as a Harvard student, she ran to her parents' nearby hotel room but tried in vain to let them know she was outside.

Walker says conversations between deaf people take on a remarkable intensity because there is no looking away for emotional relief at uncomfortable moments.

"You have to look at them. Less is said in actual signs than in everything else. You don't have to say 'I'm really mad at you today.' You know that by looking," she said.

Concern mounts in Europe over new drug wave

By Jonathan Clayton
Reuters

BRUSSELS — As Europe braces itself for an invasion of the new cocaine-based drug "crack," dubbed the most addictive ever, concern over a lost generation of young addicts has swept the continent.

From the Urals to the North Sea, from depressed inner city areas of Britain to trendy street-side cafes in Madrid and Rome, a Reuters survey shows hard drug abuse is on the increase.

Official figures reveal that in some parts of Western Europe more than 10 per cent of secondary-school children have experimented with illegal drugs and that in the last two years the number of registered addicts has increased by as much as 25 per cent.

More alarmingly, however, drug experts warn the real figures could be five to 10 times higher. They point to an ominous increase in customs seizures and say recent large hauls reveal the true extent of the problem.

In Spain, a key entry country for cocaine because of close commercial links with Bolivia and Colombia, police seized 5,638 kilos in the first six months of this year, compared with 3,584 kilos in the same period last year.

In Britain, drug seizures and arrests hit record levels in 1985 with 30,500 seizures — including 365 kilos of heroin and 85 kilos of cocaine. Some 26,000 people were found guilty of or cautioned for drug offences.

The average age of offenders was 26, though the number of under-17s quadrupled from 200 to 800.

Even in the Soviet Union, which for years has depicted drugs as a Western social ill, a spate of media stories has disclosed a growing problem.

Junior politburo member Boris Yeltsin recently put the number of registered addicts in Moscow alone at 3,700, whereas only two years ago official Soviet figures put the total number in the whole country at a mere 2,500.

The problem centres on the use of potentially-lethal homemade heroin from poppies grown in the central Asian republics.

Western Europe's drug problem grew enormously after the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan triggered a flood of heroin from Pakistan as previous established supply routes were disrupted, experts say.

However, it is the expected imminent arrival of "crack" — in which cocaine is mixed with baking powder and water to create

pellets which are then smoked in pipes or cigarettes — that has led to fears of a "drugs explosion."

Known for its highly addictive qualities, crack gives an immediate boost to the nervous system, but is much cheaper than pure cocaine.

West Germany has declared cocaine enemy number one, and has warned that use could rocket 50 times this year as the drug sheds its jet-set image.

"We have had only one or two cases so far but we know from experience that drugs which take off in the United States always spread to Europe a few years later," a police spokesman said.

A recent increase in cocaine seizures, higher in Spain and West Germany last year than those of heroin, support the argument that drug traffickers are switching their attention to Europe from the near-saturated North American market.

A 72-kilo cocaine assignment with a street value of \$15 million was seized on board a Colombian ship in the northern Spanish port of La Coruna in July, while a trafficker with cold feet abandoned two suitcases with 23 kg of cocaine in Madrid's Barajas airport in June.

Portugal, where heroin addicts have more than doubled in the last 10 years, is also used as a transit point to Western Europe.

A drug squad spokesman said the problem was growing steadily. Eleven kilos of heroin and 58 kilos of cocaine had been seized so far this year.

"These are only the tip of the iceberg, particularly as the coast of Portugal has so many ideal places to transfer drugs," he said.

The European Parliament this week debates plans to set up a European task force to combat the problem and introduce tough uniform penalties for pushers throughout the 12 nations of the European Community (EC).

A report presented by a special drugs committee, set up by the parliament, calls for wide police powers to seize smugglers' possessions and to force banks to grant access to suspected smugglers' bank accounts.

However, many government officials and drug experts point to the practical problems of implementing a European anti-drug policy because of varying attitudes towards drugs and the extent of the problem in different countries.

One Italian source told Reuters he saw Europe facing the same kind of problem confronting the United States in the 1960s when the situation varied enormously from state to state.

'Twilight Zone' lawyer says only popcorn is missing

By Ronald Clarke
Reuters

LOS ANGELES — Defence lawyer Leonard Levine said the only thing missing from the trial was popcorn and sweets.

"If we could sell tickets we would make more money on this trial than the movie made," declared another defence lawyer, Arnold Klein.

Hollywood is tuned in to what has become the hottest show in town, the trial of top film director John Landis and four associates on charges of involuntary manslaughter in the deaths of actor Vic Morrow and two children during the filming of "Twilight Zone: The Movie."

Film studios would reject the trial script as unbelievable and unplayable — a cast of at least 100 witnesses, the death scene shown in colour on a 24-foot screen and a glamorous raven-haired prosecutor whose car has number plates including the initials HRH, for her royal highness.

The seven well-paid defence lawyers repeatedly call for the case to be thrown out of court.

Four years ago, Landis, whose films include the box office hits "Animal House" and "Trading Places," was shooting a Vietnam war scene on the outskirts of Los Angeles.

Morrow, 53, gathered six-year-old Renee Chen and seven-year-old Myca Dinh Lee in his arms and scurried across a river bed.

Special effects explosions lit the night sky. A helicopter hovered above. In seconds, the helicopter spun out of control. Morrow and

Lee were decapitated and Chen was crushed.

The prosecution alleges that debris thrown up by the explosion hit the helicopter tail rotor and the accident was caused by criminal negligence on the part of Landis and his fellow accused.

If found guilty, Landis, associate producer George Folsey, unit production manager Dan Atkinson, special effects coordinator Paul Stewart and the helicopter pilot, Dorsey Wingo, could each be sentenced to six years imprisonment.

The prosecutor, Lea Purwin D'Agostino, told the superior court jury of five women and seven men — which took a month to select — Landis was striving for realism at any cost and ignored advice to use dolls instead of children.

When warned of possible danger, she said, Landis replied: "You haven't seen anything yet. Don't be so squeamish."

Landis' lawyer, James Neal, a special prosecutor in the Nixon administration Watergate scandal, said the helicopter crash was an unforeseeable accident. Of the accused, he said, "None of these gentlemen intended to hurt anyone."

One of the most dramatic episodes in the trial, which has run five weeks and is set to last four months, came when the jury was taken to a cinema to view graphic film of the crash.

The jury stared into the eyes of Morrow and the children as the helicopter spun out of control and crashed. As the churning water cleared, there was no sign of the actors.

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AMMAN JORDAN

Norwich climbs to top of England's 1st Division

LONDON (R) — Norwich took over at the top of the English First Division thanks to a drab 0-0 draw at Luton after lady luck turned her back on Nottingham Forest in its 3-1 defeat at Leicester Saturday.

Forest, the leader on goal difference at the start of play, was drawing 1-1 when goalkeeper Steve Sutton was carried off after colliding with a Leicester player.

Veteran midfielder Ian Bowyer took over in goal with 37 minutes left to play. He held out for 22 of them but then let Gary McAllister score twice in four minutes, the second goal coming from a debatable, twice-taken penalty.

Gary Birtles had put Forest 1-0 ahead with his ninth league goal of the season three minutes before half-time. Alan Smith equalised shortly before Sutton was injured.

Clive Allen's 10th goal of the season helped Tottenham beat champion Liverpool at Anfield for only the second time in 74 years while Manchester United seems firmly on the road to recovery after a 3-1 home win over Sheffield Wednesday.

On a bad day for goalkeepers Watford's Tony Cotton was sent off as Arsenal won 3-1 at Highbury. A thrilling game five kilometres away in east London saw Tony Cotton score twice in the last five minutes as West Ham beat struggling Chelsea 5-3.

Norwich's match at Luton, where goal chances were as scarce as visiting fans, is probably best forgotten.

Luton's ban on visiting supporters meant Norwich fans did not have to suffer the tedium at first hand. But they will have more time to celebrate the fact that Norwich now leads the First Division for only the second time in its history.

Norwich last looked down on

the other 91 clubs in the league for three games in 1979. Norwich has 21 points, one more than Forest with Tottenham and West Ham equal third on 18 points.

Tottenham looked London's most complete side for some years during its 1-0 win in front of a full house at Anfield.

The Liverpool defence was given a roasting either side of half-time by spurs winger Chris Waddle. The England winger set up Allen's goal in the 46th minute and had a shot cleared off the line by Gary Gillespie.

New Belgian signing Nico Claessen nearly opened his account midway through the second half but his netted shot was ruled offside.

West Ham's striking duo of Frank McAvennie and Cotee had a field day against Chelsea who put its internal problems behind in a spirited display.

McAvennie scored the Hammers' first in the 32nd minute while Cotee brought the game to a rousing conclusion with goals in the 85th and 86th minutes. Ray Stewart scored West Ham's other two goals with Keith Jones. Kerry Dixon and John Bumstead replying for Chelsea.

Chelsea's defeat left it fourth from bottom, one above Manchester United. But while Chelsea manager John Hollins looks to be heading for a crisis, United's Ron Atkinson appears to be pulling out of trouble.

United showed the determination which has often been lacking this season as they recovered from a Mark

Chamberlain goal after four minutes.

Peter Davenport equalised from the penalty spot after 34 minutes but despite relentless pressure United had to wait until the last 10 minutes before sealing victory. Norman Whiteside and Davenport, with a superb scissor-kick, did the damage.

Everton slumped to its third league defeat in a row when it lost 3-2 to Charlton. Jim McInnes was the Charlton hero, scoring a right-foot hat-trick, although keeper Nicky Johns ran him close with a series of breathtaking saves.

Kevin Sheedy scored both Everton goals.

Excitement has been a rare commodity at Highbury this season but the 24,000 fans got its money's worth Saturday.

Perry Groves, a recent signing from Fourth Division Colchester, scored his first goal for the club with a superb left foot shot, but Watford equalised through its new signing from Tottenham, Mark Falco, early in the second half.

In the 58th minute Arsenal was awarded a penalty. Coton disagreed violently with the decision and was sent off as his manager Graham Taylor was physically restrained from running onto the pitch to remonstrate with the referee.

Nigel Callaghan's first task on taking over in goal was to pick Martin Hayes' spot kick out of the net. Arsenal scored its third through Niall Quinn in the 84th minute.

Celtic went top of the Scottish Premier Division with an emphatic 3-0 win at Dundee. Maurice Johnston scored twice to underline his form ahead of Scotland's European Championship qualifier against Ireland next week.

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Dubai bids for Maradona

DUBAI (R) — Officials of Dubai's Al-Wasl soccer club hope that Argentinian superstar Diego Maradona will play for it in an exhibition match against West Germany's Bayern Munich in February. They told the Khaleej Times that the club had contacted Maradona, who now plays for Napoli of Italy, and "we have had a telex back saying he will let us know if he can come in the next few weeks."

Australia recovers against Delhi

BARODA, India (R) — The Australian cricketers recovered from a shaky start to reach 204 for six at close of play on Saturday the second day of their three-day match here against Ranji Trophy winners Delhi. Replying to Delhi's first innings score of 385 for eight declared, Australia lost four quick wickets for 79 before all-rounder Steve Waugh, who hit 82, and wicketkeeper Tim Zoehrer pulled it out of trouble by adding 103 for the fifth wicket.

Germany's Varela claims boxing title

RUSSELSHEIM, West Germany (R) — Jose Varela of West Germany came off the floor twice to beat France's Brahim Messaoudi and claim the European welterweight boxing title. Varela, 26, was counted to eight in the first and third rounds but recovered to knock down the Tunisian-born challenger in the fifth in their bout on Friday night.

Evert Lloyd withdraws

NEW YORK (R) — Chris Evert Lloyd has withdrawn from Wightman Cup competition to rest an injured left knee, a spokesman for the U.S. Tennis Association (USTA) said Friday. Lloyd, who was to have been the team captain this year, was scheduled to play in singles and doubles. She has competed in the Wightman Cup 12 times in the last 14 years, with a record of 26-0 in singles and 8-4 in doubles.

Athens fined for hooliganism

BERN, Switzerland (AP) — European soccer authorities have fined AEK Athens 15,000 Swiss francs (\$9,300) because fans threw objects at the referee and linesmen during a first-round UEFA Cup home game against Italy's Inter Milan. Inter won the Oct. 2 return leg game 1-0 to oust the Greek side with a 3-0 aggregate.

IOC urges superpower support

LAUSANNE, Switzerland (R) — The International Olympic Committee (IOC) Saturday urged President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev to achieve results at their meeting in Iceland which would help strengthen the spirit of the Olympic games. The message was sent to both leaders meeting in Reykjavik by IOC President Juan Antonio Samaranch.

Angels take 2-1 lead in playoffs

ANAHEIM, California (AP) — Dick Schofield and Gary Pettis hit home runs to break a seventh-inning tie and the California Angels, fired up by a controversial call that nullified a run, beat the Boston Red Sox 5-3 Friday in game 3 of the American League playoffs.

The Angels, who tied the score 1-1 in the sixth on Reggie Jackson's run-scoring single, now lead the best-of-seven series 2-1. Game 4 will be Saturday night.

California had been denied the apparent tying run in the fourth when third-base umpire Rich Garcia reversed home plate umpire Terry Cooney's call and ruled Wally Joyner out at the plate in a bizarre play.

Garcia's decision infuriated California manager Gene Mauch and, during a stormy 10-minute argument in which all six umpires were encircled by Angels, Mauch became the first manager ever ejected from an AL playoff game.

Boston starter Dennis "Oil Can" Boyd, who had to be restrained by teammates when Cooney originally called Joyner safe, was locked in a 1-1 duel with John Candelaria entering the seventh.

Then, after Boyd retired Ruppert Jones on a grounder to the mound and struck out Bobby Grich, the Angels suddenly exploded.

Schofield hit Boyd's first pitch beyond the left-field fence to put California ahead.

Jordan Soccer — Premier Division Schedule for 1st Leg

(All games at the King Hussein Sports City Stadium at 4:00 p.m. unless otherwise indicated)

Oct. 13	Al Ahli vs. Al Duffatein
Oct. 16	Al Faisali vs. Al Ramtha
Oct. 17	
(at Irbid)	
Oct. 17	Al Hussein vs. Amman
Oct. 19	Al Jazirah vs. Al Duffatein
Oct. 20	Al Ahli vs. Al Nasr
Oct. 23	Al Duffatein vs. Al Qadisia
Oct. 24	Al Ahli vs. Al Qadisia
Oct. 24	Al Faisali vs. Al Jazirah
Oct. 24	
(at Irbid)	
Oct. 24	Al Nasr vs. Al Ramtha
Oct. 24	
(at Zarka)	
Oct. 27	Al Quoqazi vs. Al Duffatein
(at Irbid)	
Oct. 30	Al Ramtha vs. Al Duffatein
Oct. 30	Al Nasr vs. Al Jazirah
Oct. 30	
(at Irbid)	
Oct. 31	Al Ramtha vs. Al Qadisia
Oct. 31	Al Faisali vs. Al Duffatein
Oct. 31	
(at Zarka)	
Oct. 31	Al Quoqazi vs. Amman
Oct. 31	
(at Irbid)	
Nov. 3	Al Hussein vs. Al Ahli
(at Irbid)	
	Al Hussein vs. Al Duffatein

Standings of the Jordan Premier Division Soccer League

	W	D	L	F	A	Pts.
Al Faisali	4	1	1	14	3	9
Al Hussein	3	2	1	6	4	8
Al Ramtha	2	3	0	6	3	7
Amman	3	1	3	9	9	7
Al Qadisia	2	2	2	4	6	6
Al Ahli	2	1	2	6	5	5
Al Jazirah	2	1	3	6	7	5
Al Quoqazi	1	3	3	4	7	5
Al Duffatein	1	1	0	4	1	3
Al Nasr	0	1	5	1	15	1

England eliminates Pakistan in world hockey

LONDON (AP) — Holder and Olympic champion Pakistan was eliminated from the World Field Hockey Cup Saturday, when it was beaten 3-1 by host country England.

Two penalties by Jon Potter and a third strike by Sean Kerly gave England a convincing victory over Pakistan, whose sole reply came from Kaleemullah.

With only one match to play, against the Soviet Union, Pakistan

can obtain a maximum of four points which is not enough to qualify for the semifinals.

It was the first time England had beaten Pakistan in a major international event.

The home team turned on the pressure from the start and the Pakistan defence caved in to concede the first goal from a penalty stroke in the eighth minute.

Pakistan's right back, Qasim Zia, stopped Imran Sherwan's hit at a penalty corner with his foot, and Potter converted the penalty.

Pakistan was unable to break down England's tightly-controlled defence and in the 22nd minute, the home side broke out to go further ahead.

Kerly scored a brilliant goal, first-timing Stephen Batchelor's free hit from the right into the net from eight metres out.

French Kiss and Italia collide in America's Cup pre-race action

FREMANTLE, Australia (R) — Sail-tearing winds and a collision between French Kiss and Italia in pre-race manoeuvres marked the seventh day of the America's Cup challenger elimination series.

French skipper Marc Pajot had his yacht on a starboard tack while dog-fighting for position on the start line when Italia, skippered by Aldo Migliaccio, nosed into the yacht.

The bump left a gash 15 cm. by 10 cm. in the side of French Kiss and a scrape down the bow of

Italia. Both yachts hoisted protest flags.

French Kiss went on to claim its fourth victory from seven races, beating the Italian yacht by almost nine minutes around the full 24.5 nautical mile America's Cup course, but the result is subject to race officials ruling on the protests.

Winds of up to 18 knots, the highest experienced in the races so far, brought trouble in the most exciting race of the day — Canada II against California's U.S.A..

Both yachts tore spinnakers during a tough duel on the final downwind leg. Tom Blackaller's U.S.A. trailed the remains of the huge sail in the water as it hoisted a second while Canada II sailed past.

Moments later the Canada II spinnaker shredded, allowing Blackaller to go on to win by just 47 seconds — his third victory in seven races.

New Zealand KZ7 continued its unbeaten run with a sixth victory, this time by almost eight and a half minutes over the outskirted former challenger Courageous IV sailed by the Yale Corinthian

Yacht Club.

Dennis Conner, who is pursuing a case against the legality of the New Zealand's unique glass-fibre 12-metre-class yacht, had a rest day with his San Diego Yacht Club entry Stars and Stripes.

Irishman Harold Cudmore sailed Britain's White Crusader to a convincing four minute and 22 second win over the disappointing Italian yacht Azzurra — his fifth victory in seven races.

The New York Yacht Club's America II sailed around the course alone after the second French yacht challenge France, which has yet to win a race, failed to cross the start line in time.

Californian Rod Davis sailed Eagle to a one-and-a-half minute victory over Chicago's Heart of America, handing skipper Buddy Melges his third successive defeat and claiming a fourth win for the Newport Harbour Yacht Club.

Tomorrow, America II skipper John Koltus clashes with Conner in the race of the day. Conner and New Zealand's Chris Dickson are the only undefeated yachtsmen in the series so far.

Each victory in the 78-race first round robin adds one point to the goal of becoming the yacht to challenge an Australian defender for yachting's most prestigious prize in late January.

By He Zhou
China Features

YOU already may have seen the traditional Cambridge vs. Oxford boat racing on the Thames. Eskimo canoe racing in the rugged sea off Alaska, or the Olympic rowing and canoeing competition.

But what about Chinese dragon-boat racing?

Here is a scene. Numerous colourful streamers, banners and flags flutter in the breeze, thousands of people thronging along the river banks, dozens of boats sit motionless on the river — all waiting anxiously for the starting signal. The banging of a gong sets all this in motion. People jump up and down, wave whatever is in their hands and shout chorus: "Go, go, dragon boat."

Oarsmen brandish oars amid cheers and the din of gongs and drums.

The boats dash forward seemingly undimmed dazzling splashes of water, and with-only dragon heads visible, they look like dragons frolicking in the river.

Dragon-boat racing is one of the most celebrated festivals in South China and enjoys millions of fans. Races like this are held in June in many places in South China, including Guangdong, Fujian, Hunan and Hubei provinces.

As a traditional Chinese celebration, dragon-boat racing originated nearly 2,000 years ago. Historical records show that during China's Warring State period (475-221 B.C.), Qu Yuan, a leading statesman, thinker and poet, was framed by sycophants and banished by a famous and self-indulgent ruler. To protest against the cruel ruler and show his ardent love for his country, Qu Yuan drowned himself in the Milu River in Hunan province on the fifth day of the fifth lunar month in 278 B.C.

When the local people heard that Qu Yuan had jumped into the river, as legend has it, they gathered at the site and tried to rescue him in boats.

To cherish the memory and mourn the death of the patriotic poet, the fifth day of the fifth lunar month (mid-June) was set aside for the "Dragon-boat Festival". At these events people held commemorative activities and rowed boats on the lakes and



Amid splashes, cheers, and the din of gongs and drums, dragon boats dash forward in a typical dragon boat race in south China

provinces.

As a traditional Chinese celebration, dragon-boat racing originated nearly 2,000 years ago. Historical records show that during China's Warring State period (475-221 B.C.), Qu Yuan, a leading statesman, thinker and poet, was framed by sycophants and banished by a famous and self-indulgent ruler. To protest against the cruel ruler and show his ardent love for his country, Qu Yuan drowned himself in the Milu River in Hunan province on the fifth day of the fifth lunar month in 278 B.C.

When the local people heard that Qu Yuan had jumped into the river, as legend has it, they gathered at the site and tried to rescue him in boats.

To cherish the memory and mourn the death of the patriotic poet, the fifth day of the fifth lunar month (mid-June) was set aside for the "Dragon-boat Festival". At these events people held commemorative activities and rowed boats on the lakes and

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1982, for instance, saw more than 130 boats and over 120,000 spectators.

Long ago, victory in dragon-boat races was not determined by reaching the finishing line first, but by the amount of silver coins the oarsmen collected. When a race was held, spectators on the river banks would hang out strings of silver coins on bamboo poles, and the oarsmen who seized the most were the victors.

Later, the victors were decided by who reached the finishing line first, but the distance for the race was not fixed and depended mainly on the conditions of the venue.

As dragon-boat racing became an official competitive sport in China in 1984, a system of rules was worked out. According to the system, there are two races — a 1,000-metre race and a 4,000-metre race — both held on a straight stretch of water. Boats also are divided into two types: 15.5-metre long boats each with 23 oarsmen and 21-metre-long boats each with a crew of 33.

The dragon-boat crew, unlike most other racing boat crews, includes three seemingly extra "passengers," a gong player, a drum player and a "bench sitter." But these are important people in the race. The gong player serves as a captain who commands the oarsmen with his gong. The "bench sitter" works as a steersman, while the drum player serves as a "first mate" who takes as his job boosting the morale of the crew with the beat of the drum.

There is also a keen interest in dragon-boat racing outside China, particularly in countries such as Singapore, Thailand and Indonesia. Recently, this interest has spread to other countries. In the past few years, several Asian regional dragon-boat racing competitions have been held.

The number of boats in a race varies from place to place: there are a dozen boats in some places, and 50 or more in other localities. A grand race held in Canton in

FURNISHED FLATS FOR RENT

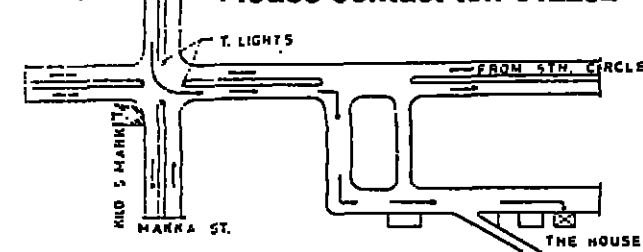
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RAINBOW

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QUICK SILVER

Performances 3:15, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30



OPERA

Tel: 675573

STRIP TEASE

Performances 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30



PLAZA

Tel: 677420

VOLUNTEERS

Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

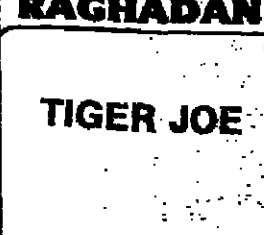


RAGHADAN

Tel: 622198

TIGER JOE

Performances 12:15, 3:00, 5:00, 8:00



AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

AMMAN (J.T.) — The following table summarises trading activities at the Amman Financial Market during the week starting Saturday, Oct. 4, '86 and ending Wednesday, Oct. 8, '86. (Figures in Jordanian dinars).

Name of company	Number of shares	Volume of trade	Opening price	Closing price	Par value
Banking and financial institutions					
Industrial Development Bank	100266	135359	1.400	1.350	1.000
Petra Bank	230	534	2.450	2.320	1.000
Jordan Islamic Bank	2999	6748	2.250	2.250	1.000
Jordan Kuwait Bank	6311	12372	1.960	1.970	1.000
Jordan Gulf Bank	16223	21368	1.320	1.320	1.000
Housing Bank	561	903	1.610	1.600	1.000
Arab Jordan Investment Bank	1330	2833	2.120	2.180	1.000
Cairo Amman Bank	5571	175525	31.500	31.000	5.000
Bank of Jordan	5879	117213	18.500	19.100	5.000
Arab Bank	1060	138968	133.250	133.000	10.000
Jordan National Bank	5300	13782	2.600	2.610	1.000
Jordan Finance House for Development	3370	2516	0.750	0.750	1.000
Islamic Investment House	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Investment and Finance Corporation	1770	1474	1.380	1.340	1.000
Finance and Credit Corporation	37025	10283	0.800	0.750	1.000
National Financial Investments	4575	5948	1.300	1.300	1.000
National Portfolio Securities	6634	3858	0.600	0.580	1.000
Jordan Securities Corporation	1146	1087	0.930	0.950	1.000
Arab Finance Corporation (Jordan)	—	—	—	—	1.000
Real Estate Financing Corporation	—	—	—	—	1.000
Al Mashrek Exchange	—	—	—	—	10.000
Bank of Jordan (New Issue)	16052	300498	17.550	17.750	5.000
Insurance and reinsurance					
Jordan French Insurance	5590	15046	2.670	2.720	1.000
REFCO Life Insurance	2235	939	0.910	0.920	1.000
Jordan Insurance	320	2966	9.150	9.250	1.000
Arab Life and Accident Insurance	10975	8780	0.800	0.800	1.000
Yarmouk Insurance and Reinsurance	750	563	0.750	0.750	1.000
Holy Land Insurance	1000	970	0.970	0.970	1.000
Arabian Seas Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Philadelphia Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Arab Union International Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jerusalem Insurance	400	545	1.320	1.370	1.000
Petra Jordan Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000

Name of company	Number of shares	Volume of trade	Opening price	Closing price	Par value
Services and industries					
Jordan-Gulf Insurance	11180	8050	0.730	0.720	1.000
Universal Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
General Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Eagle Insurance	—	—	—	—	10.000
Middle East Insurance	—	—	—	—	10.000
Al-Izdihar Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Services and industries					
Darco for Housing and Investment	7820	4692	0.600	0.600	1.000
Real Estate Investment (Aqarco)	3765	1547	0.440	0.400	1.000
Arab Development and Investment	—	—	—	—	1.000
General Investment	350	700	2.150	2.000	1.000
Jordan Leasing Corporation	—	—	—	—	1.000
Petra Enterprises and Leasing Equipments	10735	2146	0.700	0.700	1.000
Jordanian Electric Power	5934	9228	1.540	1.570	1.000
Irbid District Electricity	164	156	0.950	0.950	1.000
Arab International Hotels	2460	910	0.370	0.370	1.000
Garage Owners Federation Office	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan National Shipping Lines	3850	3042	0.790	0.790	1.000
Dar Al Shaab Press, Printing and Publishing	16240	4721	0.350	0.270	1.000
Jordan Dairy	11812	13938	1.180	1.180	1.000
Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing	7003	16588	2.350	2.380	1.000
Intermediate Petrochemical Industries	500	290	0.600	0.580	1.000
Jordan Phosphate Mines	917	2192	2.380	2.400	1.000
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural (Intaj)	2796	4474	1.600	1.600	1.000
Arab Chemical Detergent Industries	66	304	4.700	4.600	1.000
Aladdin Industries	3200	1901	0.620	0.590	1.000
Arab Aluminium Manufacturing	20530	18717	0.930	0.920	1.000
Jordan Worsteds Mills	3050	11982	3.900	3.920	1.000
Jordan Ceramics	3984	3979	1.000	1.000	1.000
Chemical Industries	1400	1443	1.030	1.030	1.000
Jordan Industries and Match (JIMCO)	—	—	—	—	1.000
Dar Al Dawa' for Development and Investment	1282	1891	1.490	1.460	1.000
National Steel Industries	14749	19287	1.340	1.300	1.000
Universal Chemical Industries	1450	1073	0.750	0.740	1.000
General Mining	100	185	1.850	1.850	1.000
Jordan Petroleum Refinery	3395	2494	7.150	7.170	5.000
Jordan Lime & Brick	—	—	—	—	1.000
National Industries	6900	4628	0.660	0.670	1.000
Arab Paper Converting and Trading	500	115	0.210	0.230	1.000
Jordan Wooden Industries (JWICO)	1000	980	0.970	0.980	1.000
Livestock and Poultry	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Pipes Manufacturing	4150	5329	1.310	1.280	1.000
Rafia Industrial for Plastic Bags	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Paper and Cardboard	168	467	2.760	2.780	1.000
Jordan Rockwool Industries	—	—	—	—	1.000
Trans-Jordan Minerals Research	4388	4388	1.000	1.000	1.000
Jordan Himeh Mineral	—	—	—	—	1.000
Orient Dry Batteries Factory	—	—	—	—	1.000
Woolen Industries	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Tanning	138	235	1.750	1.700	1.000
Jordan Printing and Packaging	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Tobacco and Cigarette	540	6480	13.000	12.000	5.000
Jordan Brewery	—	—	—	—	1.000
Mas Industries	—	—	—	—	1.000
Arab Center for Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	13900	12373	0.900	0.860	1.000
National Cable & Wire Manufacturing	10110	7561	0.760	0.750	1.000
Jordan Spinning & Weaving	—	—	—	—	1.000
Grand total	417915	1181364			

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, OCT. 12, 1986

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A wide-awake attitude can produce excellent results. Matters or persons from the past can present a problem to you today. Modern ideas help you forge ahead.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Be more concerned with personal matters. Get together with interesting and progressive individuals.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Take time to discuss your financial situation with an expert you know who is at leisure.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Use modern tactics with the one you love and get good results. Recent acquaintances can bring greater progress.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Get out of that rut with your mate and plan new ventures together. A fresh start helps the relationship.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Get into outside activities that can give you greater knowledge of progress in the world. Happiness is yours tonight.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 21) Forget entertainments that could prove disappointing. Get in touch with co-workers and plan the new week.

LIBRA (Sept. 22 to Oct. 21) Do whatever will make your home more charming. Take your mate with you to amusements you like.

SCORPIO (Oct. 22 to Nov. 21) Don't go visiting persons or places that can prove depressing to you. Enjoy your home today.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Anything of a practical nature should be dealt with today. Visit your best friends now.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Don't put your ideas across now since they need revision. Confer with an advisor to set you straight.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You have some excellent ideas how to gain your aims. Get rid of some depressing situation.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Study periodicals that have modern views. Forget that rut that has been hemming you in.

Syria may raise oil output

DAMASCUS (Agencies) — Syria has announced that output of high quality crude oil from its recently-discovered north eastern fields could rise to over 100,000 barrels per day by 1988. This could allow a significant easing of the country's acute foreign exchange shortages, but the extent of the benefit will hinge on Iran's readiness to maintain its supplies of cheap oil to Damascus.

The first new field, Thayemm, was discovered in 1984 near the Euphrates valley town of Deir Al Zor by a consortium of Pecten (a Shell subsidiary), Royal Dutch Shell and Deminor of West Germany. Last year the state-owned Syrian Petroleum Company and the foreign firms jointly formed the Furat Oil Company to exploit the field.

At a recent ceremony to mark the first flow of oil through a new pipeline from the field, Syria's deputy oil minister, Dr. Nadir Al Nabulsi, declared that the target production from the field for 1986 and 1987 was between 41,000 barrels per day and 52,000 barrels per day.

OPEC ministers suspend meeting to await advice

GENEVA (Agencies) — OPEC ministers have temporarily suspended their nearly week-long conference to await recommendations from advisers on finding a new formula for sharing oil production.

The advisers, representing all 13 members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) met, Friday and resumed their talks Saturday.

Mr. Rilwanu Lukman, the president and oil minister of Nigeria, told reporters the ministerial conference would be reconvened once the advisers had produced recommendations. That could be as early as Sunday or not until Monday or later, he said.

"We have plenty of time," Mr. Lukman said, echoing the comments of other ministers and their aides who said they expected several more days of

production to 16.8 million barrels a day for September and October. That accord expires Oct. 31, and OPEC wants to reach agreement at its current meeting on a more permanent system.

"Quota distribution is a difficult situation, but we have to finish that during this conference," said Ecuador's Oil Minister Javier Espinosa Tehran.

Mr. Fawzi Shakhshuki, the oil minister of Libya, told reporters, Friday that if OPEC could not complete an agreement in Geneva on a new production-sharing system it probably would extend the temporary limits through the end of the year.

The ministers' regular winter session is set for mid-December. Kuwait has said it would not

agree to an extension, but it remained to be seen whether it would maintain its resistance in the face of threatened deadlock that could send oil prices lower.

Kuwait wants a bigger share of OPEC's production. Others do, too, and that is a key reason for the group's inability to reach a quick agreement.

In order to agree how big share each member should get, the oil ministers must first decide what formula to use to calculate the quotas.

Their technical advisers have been considering a long list of criteria, including each country's proven oil reserves, its population, its foreign debt load, its historical oil production rates and its oil export capacity.

Meanwhile, the U.S. National Petroleum Council warned in

Washington Friday that low oil prices and the decline of domestic crude production in the United States could lead to a repetition of the energy crises of the 1970s.

The council said that until prices rose appreciably, U.S. production would remain stagnant, dependence on imported oil would increase and vulnerability would grow to dangerous levels.

The council, an advisory body to the federal Department of Energy, approved a report showing that U.S. crude oil imports during the first seven months of this year rose by 18 per cent compared to the same period of 1985, with much of the increase coming from Middle East OPEC suppliers.

Expressing concern about future oil market developments, the council amended the

conclusion of the report by changing "could" to "will" in a paragraph which originally said "all of this could seriously affect our strategic and national security as well as our economic stability."

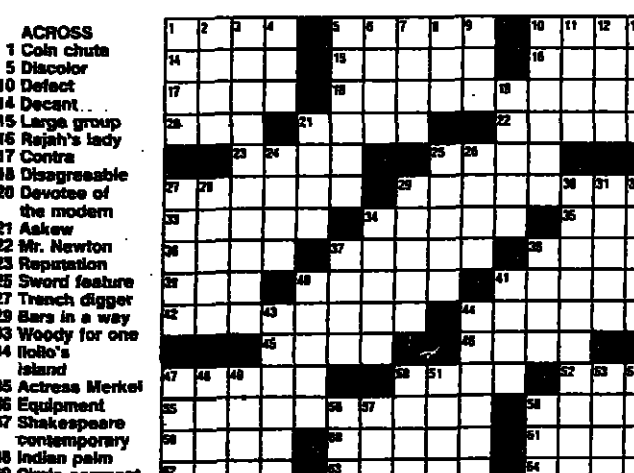
On oil reserves, a leading U.S. geology expert said earlier that the Middle East oil will continue to monopolise world petroleum supplies.

Mr. Charles Masters said that not only did the Middle East have a very large present-day capacity, it was also withdrawing its oil proportionally less rapidly than other areas in the world.

The U.S. geologist said that most of the undiscovered oil in North America lay in the greater Gulf coast region and Alaska, while in South America, OPEC member Venezuela was dominant as a single country.

THE Daily Crossword

by Nancy McCarthy



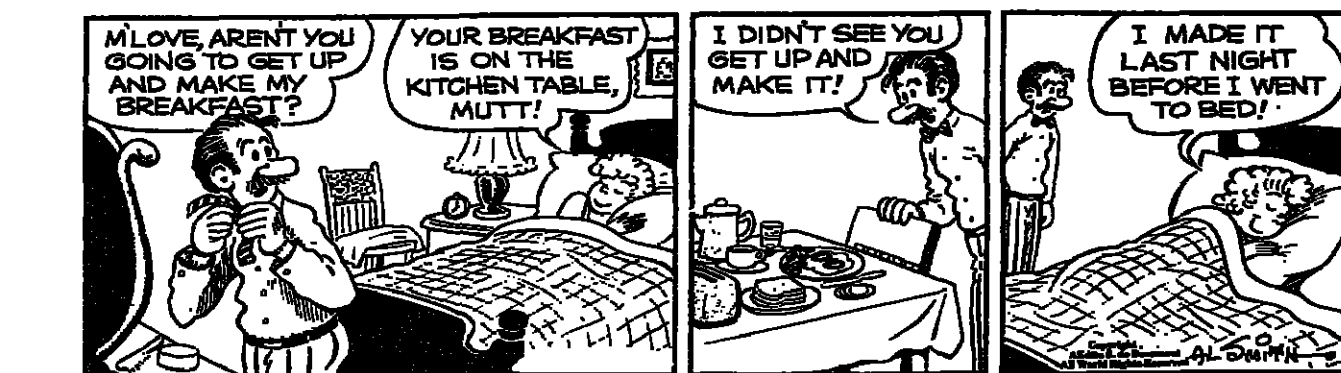
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41 Across
42 Down

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

ACROSS
1. Rain
2. Travel
3. Bohemian
4. Ship-shaped
5. Clock
6. Zelig's love
7. Square pillar
8. Neighbor of
9. Minn.
10. Sleek
11. Verity
12. Mimic
13. Distinction
14. Dream
15. Can't it?
16. Horrific tales
17. Watchful
18. Boot fastener
19. Stroke
20. Not suitable
21. Blade
22. R. city
23. Ink spot
24. It's a sin
25. To talk

DOWN
1. Thym of horses
2. Sole
3. Inappropriate
4. Before cycle
5. Good
6. Lacerates
7. Lather starter
8. Reason d'
9. Prepare for
10. Bed
11. Marmite
12. Urinous

Mutt 'n' Jeff

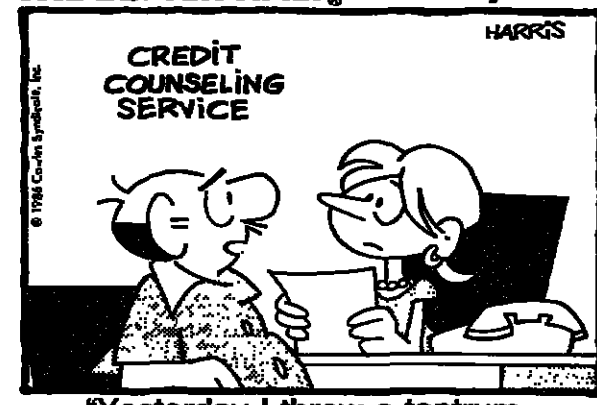


Andy Capp



THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris



JUMBLE.

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: A

Yesterday's Jumbles: UNCLE LYING PRAYER INVEST
Answer: How the undertaker presented his bill — GRAVELY

More than 200 reported killed in El Salvador earthquake

SAN SALVADOR, El Salvador (AP) — A strong earthquake and jarring aftershocks toppled buildings and cracked streets in El Salvador's capital and confirmed reports said more than 200 people were killed and hundreds more injured.

Wary residents spent the night in parks and plazas and some of the injured lay on mattresses outside overcrowded hospitals.

As of Saturday morning there was no official casualty toll from the quakes, the first of which hit shortly before noon Friday (1700 GMT). San Salvador, whose population has been swollen to 800,000 by refugees from the civil war, was almost completely cut off from the rest of the country and the world.

Dazed residents wandered the streets littered with rubble and traversed by downed power lines. President Jose Napoleon Duarte declared a state of emergency and ordered health workers to report to hospitals.

Speaking on Radio El Salvador, he urged citizens to stay away from damaged buildings and appealed for calm. He said damage was confined to the capital area.

Radio station YSU said more than 150 people were killed in the collapse of the 10-story Ruben Dario building.

Radio Cuscatlan said about 45 people were known dead, including at least 30 students whose bodies were found in two schools.

Costa Rican Ambassador to San Salvador Jesus Fernandez

said in an interview with the station that the bodies of at least 30 young people were taken from the Santa Catalina School and another school.

Aftershocks of varying intensities were felt during the night, said Kate Marshall of the U.S. State Department.

Two radio stations and two television stations remain on the air, and the government is broadcasting over an emergency frequency, she said. She said very few places in the city have electricity.

Vacationing U.S. citizens Robert Annadie and his wife Pam Ascanio, who were inside a pizza parlor when the initial jolt hit, said the tremor damaged Bloom Children's Hospital across the street.

"They were digging out (from the hospital) kids, babies," said Ms. Ascanio. "I helped carry a dead baby."

"We were the only ones who got out (of the pizza parlor) when it was happening. The roof fell," she said.

Residents wandered the streets in a daze.

Patients lay on mattresses in the parking lot of the social security hospital.

Some tall buildings sank into



the ground. Broken glass and power lines littered the streets.

Ernesto Ferreiro, spokesman for the Salvadorean Red Cross, said about 200 people sought shelter or treatment for injuries at the organisation's headquarters.

"Within five minutes after the quake, we were filled," Ferreiro said.

Radio Cuscatlan said wounded soldiers were evacuated from a military hospital in San Salvador's 7-year-old civil war.

Shanties of tin and wood collapsed, but wealthy neighbourhoods in the hills appeared to have escaped undamaged. Army units and the national police were deployed to

control crowds and prevent looting.

The National Palace, which houses government offices, also was reported damaged.

The U.S. Geological Survey said the first earthquake, measured 5.4 on the Richter Scale and centred about 10 miles (16 kilometres) north west of San Salvador, struck at 11:49 a.m. (1749 GMT).

Seven or eight aftershocks were felt in San Salvador over the next three hours.

The Guatemalan Seismological Station in Guatemala City, said three others followed, measuring 4.5, 4.9 and 4.1 on the Richter Scale.

Police storm Barcelona bank, free 12 hostages without bloodshed

BARCELONA, Spain (R) — Crack anti-terrorist police stormed a Barcelona bank and freed about 12 hostages held for 10 hours by armed raiders.

Witnesses heard gunfire and explosions after heavily-armed men from Spain's elite G-5 Squad blew out the bank's armoured glass door shortly before midnight (2300 GMT) and burst into the floodlit building.

They saw two young men dragged out into the street by police dressed in battle fatigues, helmets and bullet-proof vests.

The hostages then emerged to applause from onlookers.

Barcelona Police Chief Agustín Linares said one of the would-be robbers of the Banco de Sabadell

branch was a drug addict and was taken to an ambulance to be treated for withdrawal symptoms. The other was an escaped convict.

He said several hostages were taken to hospital suffering from severe shock but none was injured in the police action.

A woman member of the robbery gang, named as Julia Rivero, 25, was arrested earlier when she tried to escape by mingling with a group of female hostages set free in mid-afternoon.

A fourth man, accused of plotting the bank raid in his flat, was arrested later.

Police had set up headquarters in a neighbouring bank in the heart of the bustling

Mediterranean city and conducted sporadic negotiations throughout the evening.

The raiders, armed with two pistols and a revolver, threatened to kill their hostages unless they were given a getaway bus, 10 pairs of handcuffs and free passage and claimed at one point to have murdered the bank manager.

The bus was driven to the door as a decoy and Linares said police were talking by telephone to one robber when the rescue operation began.

A bank spokesman said the branch had been held up a few weeks ago, when robbers made off with one million pesetas (\$75,000).

Bomb explodes outside Athens city council offices

ATHENS, Greece (AP) — A bomb exploded outside city council offices in the capital Saturday, one day before voters go to the polls in the first round of nationwide local elections, police said.

There were no injuries and little damage.

A police spokesman said a guard outside the six-story office block housing the city administration spotted a suspicious package near the entrance and alerted police.

The package exploded at 1:30 a.m. (2330 GMT Friday), just before the bomb squad arrived. It caused only minor damage because the guard had tossed it away from the building, the spokesman said.

"A few concrete flower-pots and suchlike were smashed," said the spokesman, who asked not to be named.

A local left-wing terrorist group, Revolutionary Popular Struggle (ELA) claimed responsibility for the blast in a telephone call to a left-wing Athens newspaper, the Eleftherotypia (free press), the spokesman said.

The group has claimed more than 100 bomb attacks around the Greek capital since 1976, many staged to coincide with significant political events.

More than 7 million Greeks are expected to vote Sunday for mayors of 280 towns and cities and 5,700 village presidents in a first round of local government elections held every four years.

The poll is viewed as a referendum on Socialist Premier Andreas Papandreu's belt-tightening economic policy, which includes a virtual wage-freeze and restrictions on imports.

Officials said the tear gas canisters were fired after Mrs. Khaleda's supporters became unruly and started stoning police.

"It clearly proves that he (Ershad) is trying to meet his political challenge with physical force," Mrs. Khaleda later told reporters.

Gen. Ershad last week issued a martial law decree banning all activity against the election in which he is running as a major candidate.

Violators could be punished by seven years' hard labour.

Main opposition parties have boycotted the polls, alleging that Gen. Ershad would send troops to rig the voting in his favour.

They have called a nationwide 12-hour general strike on voting day to prevent the voters from casting ballots.

Another main opposition leader, Sheikh Hasina, said police stopped her rally in western town of Jessore after she was forced to cancel a meeting in the neighbouring Khulna.

"We hate to be provoked into a situation where violence has to be met by violence. But it seems the president is leaving us with no choice," she said in her statement.

Among 24 nominated organisations and groups are

Weinberger arrives in New Delhi

NEW DELHI (AP) — U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger arrived Saturday for talks on high technology sales and cooperation. It was the first official visit by an American defence chief to India.

Mr. Weinberger was greeted at the airport by Arun Singh, minister of state for defence, and reviewed a guard of honour.

The secretary, arriving from China, will meet Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and deliver a personal letter from U.S. President Ronald Reagan. Mr. Gandhi who visited Washington in June 1985, also is minister of defence.

During his four-day visit, Mr. Weinberger was expected to discuss sales of U.S. engines to power India's new light combat aircraft, technology for the new fighters and sale of a supercomputer, according to Indian sources and news reports.

"I am delighted to be here. I look forward to seeing some of this beautiful country and its rich history," Mr. Weinberger said on arrival at a military airport outside New Delhi.

Asked if his talks could lead to greater defence cooperation with India he said: "I am confident that my visit will contribute to improving and increasing relations between India and the United States in the military and other spheres."

India's major arms supplier is the Soviet Union, which recently agreed to sell India its latest MIG-29s. But India also has been diversifying its arms and has bought aircraft from Britain and France.

The focus of Mr. Weinberger's trip is expected to be the sale of high technology with military applications, not actual weapons.

The U.S. government recently approved sale of General Electric 404 engines to power Indian prototypes of its new light combat aircraft. It would be the first major sale to India of military-related high technology in years.

Officials have said the United States is interested in helping India become more self-reliant in defence and may offer further assistance in developing the light combat aircraft.

Mr. Weinberger, who leaves Tuesday for India's rival Pakistan, also will discuss New Delhi's concern over continuing U.S. weapons sales to Islamabad. India claims the sale of F-16 jet fighters is upsetting the military balance in the region. It says the planes are not needed by Pakistan.

The United States contends the F-16s are needed to counter the Soviet occupation of neighbouring Afghanistan and do not threaten India's overwhelming military superiority in the region.

The defence delegation is expected to discuss sale of a supercomputer sought by India but delayed by lack of agreement on safeguards to prevent diversion of technology to the Soviet Union.

Martens seeks solution to language crisis

BRUSSELS (R) — Belgian Prime Minister Wilfried Martens is facing a tough search for a solution to a language row that threatens to topple his centre-right coalition government of Dutch- and French-speaking parties.

Although the political temperature in this linguistically divided country has cooled after a near-crisis two days ago, political analysts said it was clear that the storm over the sacking of a French-speaking mayor is by no means over.

The row blew up last week when a court ruled Jose Hapart, the elected mayor of a cluster of villages in the Dutch-speaking part of Belgium, must quit office for inadequate knowledge of Dutch.

but refused to comment on chances for him, or others.

Geldof might have been a stronger contender for the prize last year, riding a wave of sympathy and admiration for his spontaneous Band Aid and Live Aid pop concerts. The concerts raised money for Africa's drought and famine victims.

Sverdrup confirmed that Alfonsin, thought by many to be a leader in restoring civil liberties and human rights in Argentina, was nominated as an individual and also as member of the so-called "five continent group."

The group also include Miguel de la Madrid of Mexico, Rajiv Gandhi of India, Julius Nyerere of Tanzania and Adress Papandreu of Greece. Olof Palme, the former Swedish premier assassinated last February, was another member.

One factor which might prevent the Mandelas from taking this year's prize is that another South African anti-apartheid activist won two years ago — Archbishop Desmond Tutu.

Recent winners in the humanitarian category include the U.N. High Commissioner for

U.N. chief expresses anguish over nuclear arms

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Javier Perez de Cuellar, appointed to a second term as U.N. secretary general, has expressed anguish over the nuclear weapons threat and called for the elimination of those armaments.

He said he looked with hope to this weekend's meetings between President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev "about problems affecting the whole world, which they can do much to help resolve."

He preceded his remarks about the nuclear threat with what he termed "an anguished reflection" that humanity now had unleashed forces superior in horror to the fury of nature.

"The peoples of the United Nations, in whose name this organisation was created, must oppose such insanity with overwhelming solidarity and indomitable firmness," he said Friday.

"They must demand of the governments of states which possess nuclear weapons that they reflect upon their responsibility to their peoples and to the planet itself and pursue policies that will lead to the elimination of these weapons."

Current opportunities must be fully seized for the sake of the future of humankind, the 66-year-old Peruvian diplomat

White House said to know about contra supply efforts

WASHINGTON (R) — The chairman of the Senate Intelligence Committee has called on the White House to disclose any details it has on an American captured by Nicaragua after a cargo plane was shot down.

Senator David Durenberger added Friday that the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) was being wrongly accused of complicity in the weapons-supplying affair.

Two Americans were killed along with an unidentified crew member when the plane ploughed into dense jungle in Nicaragua this week, spilling a cargo of rifles, ammunition and boots destined for the so-called contra rebels. Another American, Eugene Hasenfus, was captured.

Hasenfus, 45, told a news conference in Managua Friday that he had worked in a rebel supply operation coordinated by the CIA in El Salvador.

Sen. Durenberger, asked by reporters after a CIA briefing if he knew who was behind this and other private efforts to supply U.S.-backed Nicaraguan rebels, told reporters:

"Someone needs to address that to the president, the secretary of



Javier Perez de Cuellar

said in his acceptance address in the General Assembly.

By acclamation, the 159-nation body elected him for another five years in office, starting next Jan. 1, on the unanimous recommendations of the Security Council.

Since he was first appointed in 1981, the secretary general often said he did not want another term. But the five permanent members of the Security Council — the United States, the Soviet Union, China, France and Britain — got him to assent in a joint demarche last week.

In his address, he said there were many reasons why a rotation of the secretary generalship was desirable. "Nevertheless," he said, "I have complied with the decision of the member states, which does not particular honour in view of its spontaneous and unanimous character."

Alluding to a U.N. financial crisis that threatens to curtail the duration of the General Assembly for want of funds, Mr. Perez de Cuellar said: "The especially difficult situation of the organisation" influenced him in his acceptance.

state and the head of the National Security Council when they get back from (the mini-summit in) Iceland. I'm sure they have some knowledge."

"I think the White House knows and has not been telling the world and probably should at some point in order to help the Central Intelligence Agency," which has been wrongly accused of complicity in the operation, the Minnesota Republican added.

Massachusetts Democrat John Kerry said he would ask the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to request Lt. Col. Oliver North of the National Security Council to testify under oath as part of the panel's probe into the incident.

Col. North has been identified as a White House contact person for private groups wanting to help the "contra" rebels after Congress ended military aid to them in 1984.

Senate majority leader Bob Dole said hundreds of Americans were in Nicaragua aiding the leftist Sandinista government against the U.S.-backed rebels. He provided no immediate evidence of this.

The 50-year-old premier, Belgium's longest-serving prime minister since World War II, said Friday he would spend the weekend preparing for an emergency parliamentary debate on the affair next Tuesday that is seen as a major test of the coalition's ability to hold together.

The debate was due to take place two days ago but was postponed after the government, apparently hovering perilously close to collapse, failed to agree on a common line for Mr. Martens to defend in the chamber.

certain to anger the CVP and force it to step up pressure on Mr. Martens to find a way of removing the Francophone militant.

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Plane returns with mysterious bullet hole

BRISBANE, Australia (AP) — A Philippine Airlines DC-10 returned to Manila on Saturday with a mysterious bullet hole. Police believe the plane's forward baggage hold while the plane was on a Brisbane stopover Saturday morning. The hole was discovered by aircraft engineers in a routine inspection after the plane, traveling from Manila, landed in Sydney after an hour-long stopover in Brisbane. Police said the hole had not been there when the plane was inspected after it first arrived in Brisbane. The bullet hole did not affect the plane's flying ability and it returned on schedule from Sydney to Brisbane, where police carried out scientific tests and took photographs.

PERTH, Australia (R) — An aboriginal group isolated from the rest of the world for up to 25 years has been discovered by another tribe in the wild desert of Western Australia. The seven aborigines were found on Wednesday in sandhill country about 700 kilometres east of the gold mining town of Kalgoorlie. The aborigines who found the group told reporters the older members appeared to have last had contact with outsiders 20 to 25 years ago at the Warburton Aboriginal Reserve, about 160 kilometres to the west. The seven are a man aged about 60, his wife about the same age, a middle-aged woman and four males aged from about five to 35.

'Lost' aborigines found in desert

LOS ANGELES (AP) — "Star Trek," which became a show business legend after its cancellation nearly 20 years ago, will return to television next September with a new cast in a first-run syndicated series. "Star Trek: the next generation" will begin with a two-hour first episode. After that, there will be 24 one-hour episodes. Paramount Television Group announced at a news conference. The new show will adhere to creator Gene Roddenberry's "vision, credibility and approach," said Deborah Rosen, a spokeswoman for Paramount. Roddenberry will be executive producer of the series. Full details have not been worked out, but it is anticipated the show will be set a century after the time of Captain Kirk. Mr. Spock and the Enterprise. The original "Star Trek" was set 200 years into the future.

Star Trek to return as TV series

LONDON (AP) — Miss World, Iceland's Hafi Karisdottir, flew to Reykjavik with a summit message for Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev and U.S. President Ronald Reagan whom she hopes to meet. "It's a peaceful country and I hope they will reach a peaceful conclusion in the atmosphere there," she said as she left Heathrow Airport. The 23-year-old beauty queen from Reykjavik will be working for her country's Foreign Ministry during the two-day meeting that started Saturday. "I'll probably be attending a few receptions and doing general promotion work," said Miss Karisdottir who now lives in London. "It is marvellous for our country and it has really put it on the map."

Miss World files home for summit

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